

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 26

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2372.

EASTER

WITHOUT respect of creed or state of the weather Honolulu worshipped Sunday in such masses that there was not an empty seat in cathedral or church. From every pulpit praise for the Risen Lord, from every choir loft the strains of a jubilate joined to make the service one of the heart and lift the multitudes within the hearing of preacher and chorister out of self into unison with the glad spirit of the Easter.

It was not essentially an Hawaiian Easter Sunday for there were wet clouds overhead, gray tints showed everywhere, except in the congregations, for even the threats of leaden skies could not prevent a holiday appearance of the people. The throngs of women that turned out from early mass to even song were clad in the brightest gowns and hats and the interiors of the churches were decorated by individual finery.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

The interior of Central Union church was an animated sight yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service, with the auditorium and gallery crowded to the utmost and with beautiful platform and choir decorations. A fringe of maroon-hued flowers around the quarter circle of the platform made a pretty foreground for an artistic arrangement of greens which partially concealed the choir rail. A cross of white blossoms and feathery ferns occupied a prominent place, while on another side was an inverted papaya tree against which number of lilies were placed with charming decorative effect. An augmented choir occupied the entire loft and the special selections rendered by it were, perhaps, the finest that have ever been given in the church. The blending of voices produced a veritable floor of sacred melody, and the soloists and the new church quartet gave their selections in a most pleasing manner.

SALVATION ARMY.

Major Wood was in charge of the Easter service in the Salvation Army Hall last evening. It was of the usual hearty spontaneous character and in spite of the bad weather was well attended.

The Major, during the course of the meeting, made two announcements of particular interest to the Army folks and their friends. The first was that the Army's Annual Self Denial week commences next Sunday, and the second was that by the last steamer he had received word that Colonel French, the leader of the forces on the Pacific slope, was expected on the "Alameda" and would have charge of the service next Sunday night when this special effort

was to be inaugurated. Last year the local corps had raised \$33 which was splendid and only beaten on the Coast by Portland, Oakland and Seattle while it stood twelfth in the whole U. S. A. This year he expected they would do even better. The proceeds will, as usual, be divided between the local needs and the Army's International Missionary funds.

The Major and his aides are looking forward to the visit of Colonel French with much interest. It is the intention of the Colonel to visit Maui and Hawaii, which islands he was prevented from visiting when he was here last July. One week will be spent on Maui visiting and inspecting the Army posts in the different places, Wailuku, Lahaina, Wailhee, Hanalei, etc.; nine or ten days will be occupied in Hilo and thereabouts.

WITH THE PLUMED KNIGHTS.

When the storm-clouds darkly lower
On our pathway dark and fell,
Knights heroic will not cower,
Cheered by thee, Emanuel.

With these martial words sung lustily to the accompaniment of the pealing organ, the special divine services of the Knights Templar of Honolulu Commandery in Central Union Church yesterday afternoon came to an end. The Christian custom which has been followed by the defenders of the cross for centuries was renewed yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the six knights, forty strong, with plumed chapeaus, in full uniform dress of the order with baldric, cross-belted swords and belts, marched in solemn state from the Masonic Temple to the church edifice. Their martial appearance upon the streets brought none but favorable comments

PALI WINDS WOULD SUPPLY HONOLULU WITH CHEAP POWER

San Francisco, March 19, 1902.

EDITOR ADVERTISER.—In an article which appears in the March 15th issue of the Scientific American, the use of wind power in Chicago is suggestive of the vast wind power of upper Nuuanu, over the Pali, in securing cheap power for pumping and manufacturing, as well as heating for cooking purposes in Honolulu.

Prof. F. H. Head, before the students of "Commerce and Administration," in Chicago, declares that it is perfectly feasible to use the air movements around and above the city for the charging of storage batteries. He presented a carefully compiled table of the windmill efficiencies, secured by a chain of mills around the city, and apparently proved his proposition.

At about the same time Prof. F. Theobald took out a patent for using the same wind power for compressing air, which could be used for nearly the same purposes.

The suggestion of the use of wind naturally attracts our attention to the vast force of the winds as they drive through the gorge of the Pali. Few places in the world present such a natural conformation, by which the winds are, in a way, concentrated, and can be so readily made available. The situation is such that the mills can be erected and adjusted with small expense, and in many places, across the face of the gorge.

A preliminary experiment with a recording windmill gauge should, in the course of one year determine the constancy and force of the wind, and its value in the running of dynamos. The number of windless days can be easily determined, as well as the aggregate force of those swift and howling blasts which ought to be in a better business than that of blowing off hats and lifting carriages.

It goes without saying that until Honolulu has cheap power for all purposes, it must remain an inferior place. Paganini, the great violinist played one of his best tunes on one string, and when that snapped, the music was over. Hawaii plays her tune of commercial prosperity on one sugar string, and if that also snaps, there will be more or less desolation and anguish.

If it is possible to harness into use the wind power of Chicago, it is certainly possible to tame and break in the terrible force of the wild winds of the Pali, and in a measure solve the problem of cheap power in Honolulu. An inexpensive experiment will determine the value of the suggestion.

W. N. ARMSTRONG.

for their bearing from those gathered to watch the knights.

The six knights were under the command of Eminent Sir Norman E. Gode, Commander, Sir Samuel L. Ramsey, Generalissimo, Sir Henry C. Morton, Captain-General, Prelate W. H. Wright, Senior Warden K. R. G. Wallace, Junior Warden C. S. Hall, Recorder J. D. Tucker, Treasurer David Dayton, Standard Bearer M. T. Lyons, Sword Bearer H. C. Pfeuffer, Warder F. J. Amweg and Sentinel Theo. Hoffmann.

At the main entrance to the church the knights divided, one file going down the Walkiki aisle and the other down the Pali aisle, occupying the two front rows, with the officers in the central part. At the word of the commander, the knights were seated. Orders were given for rising, sitting or kneeling, whenever the ritual made such requirements necessary. The pulpit platform and choir loft were beautifully decorated for Easter and formed a splendid background for the well uniformed knights. A special choir composed of Mrs. Otis, soprano, Mrs. G. M. Whitney, contralto, Mr. Clinton, tenor, and Mr. L. S. Dillingham, basso, furnished beautiful music for the services. Mrs. J. V. McDonald sang the offertory solo, with A. B. Ingalls as organist. Owing to indisposition, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was not able to be present to fill the office of acting prelate, and his place was filled by Rev. W. M. McDonald, pastor of Central Union Church.

The services opened with the singing of "O'ward, Christian Soldiers," followed by the Lord's Prayer and the alternate reading of Psalm CXVIII by the prelate and knights. The Magnificat was well rendered by the choir. The two lessons for the day were the words of the Apostle and Evangelist St. John in the twentieth chapter, first verse. During the chanting of the Magnificat the audience, as well as the knights, stood.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

There were a number of special services in the Catholic Cathedral yesterday, and from early morning until after night had fallen crowds came and went through the church doors. The interior of the great edifice was beautifully arranged for the Easter festival, and masses of flowers and green things were used to adorn the chancel and altar. The music rendered was of an impressive character. The solemn grandeur of the chants and the inspiring choruses of the Easter-tide were given by an augmented choir. Father Valentin's rich, sonorous voice rose and swelled in the selections which required his vocalization, and throughout he was well assisted by the choir which he had trained. Priests Kawarababa and Miss Alice Campbell contributed to the music of the day. There were services in Hawaiian, Portuguese and English. The Bishop personally officiated at the morning mass.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

THE Easter services at St. Andrew's cathedral were of unusual interest in character, as it was the last Sunday of the Anglican church in Hawaii, the transfer to the American Episcopal church taking place on Tuesday, April 1st. The enlarging of the chancel has made a decided improvement. New choir seats have been put in and were used yesterday for the first time. The decorations were confined to the chancel and consisted of vases of callas placed on the altar.

The first service was in Hawaiian, at 10 o'clock, being a celebration of Holy Communion. An hour later there was a full choral celebration of the Communion, in which Bishop Willis and the Revs. Dean Kitchin and Pitts took part. Quite a large number were present, including many members of the second congregation. The music was rendered by the surprised choir of men and boys with Wray Taylor at the organ. During the celebration Handel's "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" was played on the organ. At half past ten o'clock the regular morning service took place, at which a very large congregation was present.

Among those noticed present were: Prince and Princess Kahanaimoku, British Consul Haere and Miss Hoare, T. Clive Davies and wife, W. R. Castle, Jr., Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Hon. W. H. Wright and many members of the second congregation. The Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California sat in the Bishop's throne in the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Jenner was also present. The service opened with a festal march on the organ, the proper psalms were sung, and also the special Easter hymns. The service throughout was very bright. The Bishop of Honolulu preached the sermon, his last one under the English jurisdiction.

THE CONCLUDING SERVICE.

Following this service was another celebration of the Holy Communion, at which Bishop Nichols was celebrant, assisted by Dean Kitchin. There was a large number of communicants. Another service in the evening brought the festival of Easter to a close. On Tuesday morning, it was announced, there will be morning prayer at 10.30, followed by a formal transfer of jurisdiction of the Anglican church to the American Episcopal church, represented by the Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California. Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the service.

WANT NEW COURT HOUSE

Makawao Building Leaks Like a Sieve.

MAUI, March 29.—Last Saturday, the 22nd, Fred Ganzell, of Honolulu, by direction of Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, visited the Makawao court house for the purpose of seeing what repairs are necessary. The old building, beaten by the storms of thirty years and more, is in very bad condition. The roof leaks everywhere, and the rain drives through the tongue-and-groove walls as if they were paper. A mere shell of a building, as the court house is, rotted by the heavy winter rains of a score of years or more, becomes finally almost like a sieve.

Ganzell is to return in about two weeks and do what repairing he is able; but what Makawao should have is a new court house complete. Nothing elegant or ornate is asked for, but something substantial and rain-proof, the walls to be protected with clapboards or weather boarding, and the interior to be fitted with good narrow tongue and groove with hardwood finish on walls, ceilings and floors. The Makawao road board could make good use of the old buildings by utilizing the lumber in constructing a storehouse for their road machinery and tools.

Ganzell has recently repaired the Hana landing or wharf which was washed away by the great storm of the first of the month.

NEW SUGAR SCHEME.

Recently an effort has been made to start a new sugar plantation at Nahuiku without any connection with the old Nahuiku Sugar Co. A well-known Wailuku resident is the ostensible head of the enterprise, and he has been promised financial backing by Honolulu capitalists in case that control of 2000 acres of land either by lease or purchase can be obtained.

This control would preclude the establishment of another plantation at Nahuiku.

The success or failure of the plan will be known within a few weeks. In case of a successful issue a mill will be immediately constructed. It is perhaps superfluous to remark that the scarcity and high price of labor, the prevailing stringency in money matters and the general "hard times" are against the proposition, but otherwise everything is favorable for a new Nahuiku sugar plantation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Friday evening, April 4th, Maunaloa Seminary girls give a concert for the benefit of the school.

The March meeting of the Makawao Literary Society is given up.

At Panewa, the equinoctial storm completely wrecked the bridge across the government road, washed away the culverts, including two pieces of 30-inch pipe each 20 feet long. At Huulo several strong culverts were washed out.

On the 24th congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua upon birth of a baby boy.

So far during the month of March Hana has had rainfall of more than fifty inches and Makawao more than forty inches.

Weather during the past week has been either rainy or very cloudy.

FURTHER NEWS OF VALLEY ISLE

WAILUKU, Maui, March 29.—The News says: Thursday, April 17, has been selected as the date for the dedication of Aloha Lodge, No. 3, K. of P.

The building is now practically finished, and as soon as some interior decorating, floor and ceiling work is completed, it will be turned over to the lodge. According to the original estimates, the cost of the Pythian Hall was to be about \$6,000, but when completed and furnished the entire cost will be about \$9,000. The result is that Aloha Lodge No. 3, will probably be able to boast of having the most commodious and sumptuously fitted Castle Hall on the Islands and the best of it is that the building and the grounds are in fine shape.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the dedication exercises. District Deputy Supreme Chancellor Dr. A. N. Sinclair of Honolulu, with delegations from Oahu No. 1 and Mystic No. 2, of Honolulu, will be in attendance. Past Chancellor Hons of Aloha Lodge, chairman of the dedication committee, has also issued invitations to Hilo, No. 1 and Maile No. 4 of Hawaii to send delegations, and it is hoped that some of the brothers from Hawaii will be present.

District Deputy Sinclair, assisted by other Supreme officers, will conduct the dedication ceremonies, which will be public, save for the preliminary opening exercises.

A large number of invitations will be issued and the event will doubtless attract a large and distinguished assembly. The doors of the lodge room will be thrown open to the invited guests at 8 p. m. but those who come earlier will find pleasant reception rooms for their use before the exercises begin.

At the close of the dedication ceremonies, the floor will be cleared, and a grand ball will follow, with an elegant supper at midnight.

A visit of the government band to Maui has been expected, and Past Chancellor Hons wrote a personal letter to Governor Dole, strongly urging that the band be allowed to come, and suggesting that as the event of the dedication will be a memorable one, the visit of the band be timed to reach here for the dedication.

The matter was referred to the Council, but no action was taken, and it is feared that scarcity of funds will preclude their coming, which is somewhat to be regretted, as no more auspicious time for their visit could have been selected.

On the evening of the dedication, wires will be laid from Wailuku Mill to the hall, which will be lit up with electric light, for which purpose 5 fifty candle power lamps will be used.

THE HUELO MILL A SUCCESS.

After a long and impatient delay, the mill of the Hueolo plantation has been completed and today (March 29) the first sticks of cane were put into the rollers by the hands of the aged Wong Tswai, in the presence of a number of guests who were specially invited for the occasion and who in return extended their hearty congratulations for the success of Maui Sugar Co.

The mill begins to work perfectly and to the entire satisfaction of Mr. G. M. Hancock who had the management of the erection of the mill.

The mill is an entirely new mill, being recently made by the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco and consists of the best modern sugar-making machinery, which is quite an improvement compared with the mill of the old Hueolo Sugar Co. which consisted of old fashioned machinery with one set of rollers, one vacuum pan and no triple effects.

The cane will be conveyed to the mill by means of mule carts and runners. The plantation, having both the soil and water and a modern mill undoubtedly promises well, even though the plantation has lost its first crop and practically the second, but had it not been for the economical principles of Mr. W. S. Akana, the manager, and Mr. T. Akana, the headoverseer, the plantation undoubtedly would have gone to ruins. Among those present were Mr. A. A. Warner, of the Kilby Manufacturing Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, which firm furnished much of the mill machinery, Mr. K. S. Gjerdrum, manager of Hana Plantation, and others, all of whom expressed much approval of the successful work of the mill.

A NEW DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Captain William Saffery of the Wailuku police has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Wailuku, to succeed Deputy Sheriff Hayselden who recently resigned, his commission having arrived last week. Mr. Saffery made a very efficient captain of police, and will doubtless give as good satisfaction in his new position.

No definite selection of Mr. Saffery's successor as captain of police has yet been made, but it is stated on good authority that the position will be offered to Mr. Edw. Rogers, former clerk of the District Court, in case his health will permit of his accepting. At present, however, Mr. Rogers is in Honolulu for his health, and it is not known whether he will be able to accept. He would make a first class captain of police, if he recovers sufficiently to accept the appointment.

MONDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

A heavy rainstorm, which developed into almost a cloud burst, occurred at Wailuku on last Monday night, the principal force of which was spent in Lao Valley, mauka of town.

The storm was heaviest about nine p. m. and by midnight Wailuku river was at its highest point for years. Nearly all of the head-gates of the irrigating ditches were washed out, and considerable damage was done to the rice and taro patches. A portion of Judge Kahua's taro land adjacent to the stream was washed away, but fortunately he had just taken off the taro. A number of Chinese stores on lower Market street were flooded, but no particular harm was done. The brick dam built to protect the Wailuku Plantation tunnel was washed out, and a heavy current of water made its way along the open cut. Several families in the valley adjoining the river were compelled to leave their houses during the night, carrying what they could of their household effects.

All business interests in Wailuku feel the depressing effect of the continuous storms on Maui.

The prevailing storm has practically tied up plantation work and all other business for the past two days.

Judge Kalua received per the "Hyades" from the coast a poi machine to be used in the manufacture of poi. It is a hand machine, but can be operated by power. Mr. W. E. Bal will put the machine together.

For several years past, central Maui has had less rain than usual, and the plantations have suffered from drought, but this winter has proved a wet one, and the recent heavy spring rains are worth money.

The test seed potatoes brought to Maui by Mr. Sedgwick were all planted at Makawao, and arrangements have been made to cultivate them properly. The results of the experiment will be watched with interest.

There is every evidence to show that Wailuku will start up on a new growth as soon as the rainy weather is over. This will not be a boom, but simply a movement to supply the demand for suitable business houses for new business which is coming to Wailuku as well as residences for many who would have located in Wailuku if residences were to be had.

Maui extends congratulations to gallant Charley Chillingworth for his capture of the notorious desperado and burglar Woods, but at the same time there is another and pathetic side to the case, as presented by the recaptured convict. While he doubtless deserved severe punishment for his crime, yet punishment by imprisonment for life on a plea of guilty was well calculated to drive all human feeling from his breast and render him the untamed animal which he now is.

WATER WRECKS HOMES ON KAUAI

The W. G. Hall arrived from Nawiliwili about 3 a. m. yesterday with 4200 bags of sugar, 27 bundles of hides, 2 barrels of tallow, 70 bags of rice, 32 packages of sundries and 6 bags of silver.

The following sugar was on Kauai when the steamer left: K. S. M. 2800; Mak. 5250; G. and R. 3662; McB. 15,000; K. P. 1800; K. S. Co. 5000; total, 33,512 bags.

The Mikahala was at Makawao and will load G. R. sugar today. The ship Emily F. Whitney was still at Makawao and had 27,000 bags of sugar aboard. She is expected to finish loading tomorrow. The schooner Rosemond had loaded 21,000 bags of sugar at Elele and will probably complete her cargo tomorrow.

The Hall brought news of a great rainfall on Kauai last week which did considerable damage. At Grove Farm eighteen inches of rain have fallen this month, more than has fallen in any one month since the rain record was first kept eighteen years ago. Last Thursday night the bridge at Anahola was carried away to the sea beach. A couple of houses at Kealia were also swept away by the flood but no lives were lost, the same evening.

A cloudburst at Waimea flooded the whole valley and a Japanese living in a shack at the mouth of the river was washed away and drowned.

There would undoubtedly have been a greater loss of life had not a Chinese man given warning to the colony of Japanese living on the river bank that the water was coming down.

At Kaapa a house occupied by a Portuguese was carried out to sea and with it \$600 in gold, the property of the tenant, who had hidden it in one of the rooms.

ANOTHER KAMAAINA GONE TO HIS LAST RESTING PLACE



THE LATE M. LOUSSON.

IN the death Saturday morning of Maurice Louisson Honolulu and Hawaii lost another citizen who was one of the principal factors in the business progress of the Islands. As a member of the firm of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Mr. Louisson was for over thirty-five years actively interested in the business life of Honolulu and had much to do with its advancement.

The death of Mr. Louisson was altogether unexpected. Although 78 years of age and retired from active participation in the corporation of which he was connected, he did not quite give up all business cares, and upon his return from an extended trip abroad a month ago, was as ready as ever to resume his old life. Shortly after his return he underwent a surgical operation, which, in spite of his years, he bore remarkably well. A week ago stomach troubles complicated his disease and he gradually grew weaker. Death came as a relief Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence of Robert Levers in Waikiki.

Maurice Louisson was born in Schwesenz, Germany, in 1824, and spent his early boyhood in that country. In the early forties, however, he emigrated to America and located in the Western States. His business career began by the embarkation in the dry goods trade in California and Washington, and before he was of age he became a merchant on his own account. For nearly twenty years he was engaged in various merchandising enterprises along the coast, and in 1866 came to Honolulu. In partnership with

M. S. Grinbaum, Mr. Louisson purchased the old established house of A. S. Grinbaum & Co., and its name was changed from that to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

For thirty-five years the deceased was one of the active factors in the building up of that firm to its present magnitude, and his career during that period has always been above reproach. During that time he always had the respect of the community in which he lived. Though unostentatious in manner, he always identified himself with any work which benefited the community, and in a quiet way he aided much in the commercial progress of the city and the islands.

The deceased leaves besides the sorrowing widow, six children, four sons and two daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Morris of Salt Lake City, who was on a visit here some months ago; and Mrs. Simons of Portland, Oregon. The sons are Abraham, L. and Henry, who are extensively engaged in coffee culture in Hawaii; Julius, who resides in Portland, Oregon; and William, who resides in San Francisco. His son Samuel Louisson died here some years ago.

Mr. Louisson was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the Pacific Rebekah Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. Both societies and affiliated organizations will attend the funeral services which will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Masonic Temple.

The pall bearers will be as follows: M. S. Grinbaum, W. F. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Captain A. Fairer, A. Muhlenberg, Henry Davis and A. Gartenberg.

FRESHET AND A HAILSTORM DELAY TRAIN BEYOND EWA

(From Monday's daily.)

THE track at Sisal and Waimanalo switch is covered with water, the baggage car of No. 12 train from Wailuku is off the track, and there is a heavy rain and hail storm on, was the startling report which came by phone from Ewa Mill to the Oahu Railway superintendent's office about 6 o'clock last evening. It was 9:30 p. m. or three hours behind schedule time, when the train which was sent down to the water-bound cars at Waimanalo switch steamed into the Honolulu station and a lot of tired, cold, wet and hungry passengers alighted and jumped into hacks and street cars, most of them alighting at the first restaurant encountered uptown.

No. 12 train which left Wailuku yesterday afternoon and which should have reached Honolulu about 6 o'clock, got as far as Waimanalo switch, when its troubles began. Train No. 9 which left Honolulu at 3:15 for Wailuku and Kahuku, passed No. 12 at Waimanalo all right, and therefore no report reached the local office that there was anything wrong until the above message came in.

The thunder storm, accompanied by sheet lightning, which boomed over the hills above Ewa Plantation late yesterday afternoon, opened up the rain laden clouds and a freshet was soon tearing through Ewa Plantation, carrying everything loose before it. Near Sisal and for a long stretch around Waimanalo switch, the rapidly accumulating water rose until the tracks were covered. Cane field trash and all manner of debris were hurled over the rails and sent onward to the ocean.

When No. 12 arrived at the switch, the wheels were tearing through the water. Suddenly the forward wheels of the baggage car left the track and the train was brought to a standstill as quickly as possible. The trainmen were in a peculiar place without telephonic communication, and the only way was to send some one on to Ewa Mill to call up Superintendent Denison. Jacks were needed and could be procured at

the mill, and it was decided to start the engine alone with a rush. The locomotive was detached from the train and was given her head. She went through the water without dampening her fires, and secured the jacks at Ewa.

Hiltman, one of the train hands on the engine, telephoned that hail stones as large as one's thumb nail had fallen at and in the vicinity of Waimanalo switch, a phenomenon which was both unusual and picturesque. He said that the men were wet through and shivering, as the air had turned cold. Superintendent Denison gave orders for the 5:10 p. m. train to go straight on past Pearl City to Waimanalo, pick up the passengers on the belated train, and return to Honolulu. When the resolute train arrived at the switch the freshet had subsided, and with the aid of several planks which had been taken down from Ewa, the passengers were extricated from the relaying train without being mired in the mud. The railroad officials waited at the local station with extra crews ready for an emergency call, but were relieved of suspense when the locomotive whistle of No. 11 train, carrying the Wailuku passengers, sounded down the track. At 9:30 the train rolled into the station.

The reports as to the extent of the freshet and the hail storm were confirmed by Clerk Doyle, who had gone down on No. 11. He said that the whole strip along Ewa and Waimanalo had been caught by the freshet and that the plantation was practically rid of its trash and movable case. He also stated that the relaying train was correct. A part of his report was to the effect that the only refreshment on the train was contained in a square faced bottle.

During the evening several of the railroad telephone connections were burned out, part of the yard switchboard, located in General Passenger Agent Smith's office, burning out after a particularly bright flash of lightning.

when the record in the habass corpus case of Oaki Mankichi was certified to the Supreme Court.

Mankichi, between the time of the raising of the American flag over the Hawaiian Islands and the formal annexation of that territory by Congressional enactment, was convicted in Honolulu by nine of twelve jurors of manslaughter of the first degree, and on May 22, 1900, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at

THE MANKICHI CASE.

An Important Constitutional Question to be Argued

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—An important constitutional question will be heard in the Supreme Court of the United States, the last step necessary for that proceeding having been taken by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals

FROM THE BIG ISLAND

News of the Week From Rainy City.

HILO, March 28.—A luncheon at the Olua Plantation named Mooney committed suicide Monday night, shooting himself through the temple. He had not been working for some time, and had been in poor health. Nothing is known as to Olua regarding deceased, except that he was an old whaler and had sailed with Captain Joe Spencer who is now in Honolulu. He was a kind hearted old chap, always ready to divide his small earnings with a friend who happened to be in hard luck. He was supposed to have been a native of the East and was one of those who visited the Islands during the old whaling days when life in the country was a pleasant dream.

The Elks held their first regular meeting Monday evening, and accepted the resignation of A. H. Jackson as Tyler. It was decided to make the initiation fee for the present twenty-five dollars.

A. L. Williams has been appointed general freight agent of the Hilo Railroad, and R. R. Elgin is now officially designated as general passenger and ticket agent. Both are old employees.

By order of the Board of Health Sanitary Officer Rowman is having the land on both sides of Front street filled, and the cottages below grade are being raised. The improvement will be of great benefit to Hilo people.

A half mile match race for \$250 a side was pulled off at Hoolulu Park last Tuesday. One horse was owned by a Hilo Jap and the other by a Jap from Olua. The Olua horse won, and over \$2000 are said to have changed hands upon the result.

The farmers' dance at Spreckels' hall on Tuesday evening promises to be an elaborate affair. The Cotillion Club is making extensive preparations for the event.

Laborers are at work on the Volcano road near Mountain View.

It is said that C. W. Ahford will resume practice in Hilo.

Rev. J. A. Carson has formally tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Foreign Church.

Superintendent Lambert of the Olua Railroad says that all preliminaries have been settled for the construction of the water front extension of the company's tracks. This work will begin just as soon as the new work on other parts of the line is finished.

The Amity Club is the latest addition to Hilo's list of social organizations. The Amity Club has for its object the promotion of excellence in the art of dancing and will hold meetings twice a month at Spreckels' hall. The services of Mrs. Carson have been secured to pilot the members through the intricate steps of the waltz and two-step. The club starts out with a large list of charter members.

The marriage of Adolph Lantz and Mrs. Nunes, nee Stella M. Cordeiro, was solemnized last Saturday evening by Rev. Mr. Baptiste at the home of M. M. Medeiros on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Loebenstein gave a party last Saturday night at the home of C. H. W. Hitchcock, in honor of her son Albert, who on that day arrived at his majority.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy were the host and hostess at a pleasant outing party last Wednesday. They took a company of friends to Mountain View via the Hilo railway, in the new coach "Hilo."

Philip Peck gave a supper at his home in Puna last night to the Scottish Rite Masons of this city in celebration of Maundy Thursday. The dinner was a fulfillment of a promise made by Mr. Peck a year ago.

S. M. Damon is in Kona on business connected with the Kona Sugar Company.

Mauna Kea presents a beautiful scene with the snow covering the peaks to the timber line.

had labor, all the proceedings having been had under the old Hawaiian laws. Mankichi applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that his conviction was had contrary to the provisions of the constitution of the United States, which as soon as the American flag had been hoisted, United States District Judge Esteo granted the writ and ordered Mankichi released from custody. The counsel for the Government immediately appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the United States Supreme Court. Judge Esteo in his opinion filed yesterday says:

CUTLERY OF A SUPERIOR KIND

Is one of the lines we handle. We believe our stock to be larger and the superior of any in this city, and we have strong grounds for our opinion. The stock includes.....

Scissors, Shears, Table Knives, Forks, Bread Knives, Butcher Knives, Carving Sets, Etc., besides a large line of.....

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Then of course we have Steels and everything else to make the line complete.

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- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

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the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71.

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There is great divergence of opinion on the part of the members of the Supreme Court of the territory as to whether or not the people of this territory were, during the period between July 7, 1898, and June 14, 1900, living in an American territory and subject to such laws as were not inconsistent with the joint resolution of Congress, nor contrary to the constitution of the United States. The decisions of the local territorial courts upon this question are an attack upon the constitutional rights of the citizen, affecting life and liberty, which are thereby made insecure.

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Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

CARTER BEFORE CONGRESS

Doing Hard Work On Island Bill.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Territorial Senator, George R. Carter is making a vigorous effort before the House Committee on Territories, Representative Knox, of Mass., chairman, to have an apportionment bill for Hawaii passed. He has had several conferences with Mr. Knox, and also with Mr. Edgar Cayless, who is taking the Home Ruler side of the proposition warmly and seeking for a consummation by which that party will gain a senator and, therefore, have ten members sure in that body, enough to make two-thirds and, therefore, to control all legislation over the Governor's veto.

One of the plans that Mr. Cayless eagerly proposed was to shake the names of the Hawaiian Senators in a hat and to draw therefrom eight names for the long term senators. Chairman Knox unwittingly seemed about to sanction such a scheme, as he is anxious to avoid any quarrel on the floor of the House over the question. Mr. Carter pointed out that such a plan would prove very beautiful for the Home Rulers, as they have three Senators from the First district, two from the Second district, two from the Third and two from the Fourth, or more than a majority of the names from every senatorial district except the third. The chances would be about two to one in favor of the Home Rulers gaining the extra Senator, and Mr. Carter declared that he did not intend to be taken in by such a scheme as that.

Mr. Carter does not take any stock in Mr. Cayless' efforts to convince the committee that the apportionment for the First and Second districts must stand and he has informed the committee on territories what Mr. Cayless has in mind by urging the validity of that apportionment—the retention of Senator Bill White and the ousting of Senator H. P. Baldwin.

It was intended to have a hearing before the Committee on Territories yesterday, but the committee devoted the time to executive session on other matters. Chairman Knox said yesterday he did not know what the outcome would be on the apportionment bill. He has been insisting that Mr. Carter and Mr. Cayless reach some agreement, so as to insure harmonious legislation in the House. This seems impossible. Mr. Carter and Mr. Cayless have had one or two talks over the subject this week apparently without coming to any agreement. Finally, a few days ago Mr. Carter proposed to Mr. Cayless that they go before the committee and fight it out then and there. Mr. Carter proposed that they should tell the committee they could not agree. Each should state his own proposition, explain the situation from his own standpoint, and stand or fall by the result. Mr. Carter told Mr. Cayless that if the committee decided there must be a drawing from the hat for names, he would take his medicine like a man and Cayless must do the same. He wanted a fair and square fight and a settlement. Mr. Cayless decided that he didn't want to do that. He thought a little more delay might be better, and there the matter hangs up in the air.

Chairman Knox has been appealed to to aid the Republican party in the Islands, if anybody is to be aided. He has been told that the contest means and informed of the opinion of Republicans in the Islands that, as justice is on their side, the Republican Congress ought to aid the island Republicans in having what belongs to them.

THE DITCH BILL.

The Committee on Territories presented the Hawaiian Ditch Company's bill to the House on Friday, March 14, and after a little debate it passed. The bill will now be pressed before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, and will likely become law before many weeks. At least, everything now seems to be plain sailing for the measure. The bill was called up in the House by Representative Powers, of Maine, who drew the measure as reported from the committee. Mr. Levy of Iowa was called to the chair as the bill was considered in the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Powers explained the purposes of the measure as follows: "There is organized, under the authority of the Legislature of Hawaii, a ditch company. That ditch company has leased and purchased certain water rights where the water is now falling into the sea. It desires to convey that water to other lands and to irrigate them. In order to do that they must cross certain land the title of which is in the United States. The Secretary of the Interior, after a careful examination of the statutes decided that he could not grant them authority or right to cross this land and that they must get it from Congress.

"The committee are very generally of the opinion that he had that authority. I will say that the committee are unanimous in this report. Now, there is a general statute which is referred to here, and which I can read, which authorizes all ditch companies, where they desire to irrigate land, to cross Government lands in other Territories. We have given them the same right of crossing this land of the Government which every ditch company has in every other Territory in the United States, and in the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona and Alaska. It having been decided that that general act does not apply to Hawaii. They ask no exclusive rights. We have also placed one other burden upon them, that in addition to complying with all the provisions and stipulations of the general act which applies to all ditch companies in this country they shall furnish to any homesteader, or any other person desiring to use this water that shall purchase Government land, the water at a fair price, and if the person desiring to use it and the ditch company can not agree as to what is a fair price, then the bill provides that it shall be determined by the District Court of the United States, as you will see in the last clause.

"The only variation that there is in the bill from the general act is this: As they have to file plans with the Secretary of the Interior, and as he has to send somebody, after they have filed the plans, to look it all over and approve the location before they can commence work, and as it will take nearly one year to do this, as they can only use this right after he has approved their location and plan, we have, at their earnest request, allowed an extension of one year more before they forfeit their rights. Hence you will see an exception, as provided in the last section, and that section gives them six years before they forfeit it, instead of five as under the general law.

"The reason for so doing, as I have stated, is that it will take so long a time to make the surveys, to forward them to the Secretary of the Interior, and then have him send competent persons there, as I understand he does, and get the reports and approve, so that they will have in reality no longer time to complete the work in than any other companies have in this country, on account of the great distance they are away from here. This bill simply grants this right to this ditch company to cross under all the restrictions and limitations of the general law the Government land in a portion of Hawaii. That is all there is to it."

This explanation was made in answer to a question from Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, but Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, also asked whether future purchasers of Government lands would be protected in their rights for the use of water and Gov. Powers called attention to section 2 of the bill, which he said he had specially had inserted himself, so that the price of water could be fixed by the courts, if the owner of the ditch company and the owner of adjoining land could not agree.

Mr. Underwood said that was entirely satisfactory to him and Gov. Powers added that he had a letter from Delegate Wilcox "stating that the bill has his full and hearty approval and that he desires it to pass." Gov. Powers added that the bill was reported unanimously from the committee. In answer to Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, he declared that the bill gave no water rights. "This company came here," continued Gov. Powers, "with a bill asking us to allow them to exercise the right of eminent domain. They said they owned nearly all the water. We concluded there was ample authority under the law of Hawaii to exercise that right, and struck out that part entirely. We simply give them the right to take their ditch across public lands under the general restriction that applies to all ditches, and we have added the further safeguard which I have stated."

This practically completed the discussion of the bill, although in the general debate on it Mr. Burleson, of Texas, launched into an eloquent discussion of the right to be given passports to South Africa. The bill was read a third time and passed.

THE LAND ISSUE.

Quite an extended hearing was given on the land question. Mr. Haywood was first called on but spoke only a few minutes to explain that Mr. Boyd was more competent to take up that question, being the Commissioner. Mr. Haywood, however, took occasion to say that the present land laws of the Islands were largely the result of the life study of the present government, with the advice of the brightest minds of the Islands—the Hawaiian lawyers—who understood the conditions of the Islands. He said the people of the Islands were well satisfied with the laws as they are and would prefer that they be left unchanged. He declared that it was a hobby of Gov. Dole to encourage the small farmers and he thought Mr. Boyd could show the committee that the laws had been framed with that object in view. However, if Congress thought something should be done, Mr. Haywood advised that a commission be sent to the Islands to thoroughly investigate conditions there.

Mr. Boyd was then introduced and described at some length the situation as to public lands in the Islands. He read a paper from Mr. J. F. Brown, agent of the public lands of Hawaii, prepared in 1899, and discussed in detail the present statutes, also explaining the topography of the various Islands. Mr. Boyd discussed, in answer to questions from different Senators, numerous topics, including the Bishop estate, the sugar plantations, the origin of titles to lands in the Islands. He made an excellent impression and was given the closest attention by the members of the committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Boyd has been dividing his time between here and New York. He still retains his apartments at the New Willard, and is doing all he can to look after the interests of the Territory. Matters of legislation, however, can be handled only slowly and the Commissioner is biding his time.

A patent has been granted to Mr. Albert Horner, of Paaulo, Hawaii, for a cane loader.

Capt. Pond, U. S. N., formerly in command on the Iroquois at Honolulu, has been in Washington this week. He made a trip down to Annapolis, Md., a few hours ride by rail from Washington, to visit his two sons, one of whom is a cadet at the Naval Academy, and on Thursday was at the Capitol, where he met some of his old friends from Hawaii. He will return soon to San Francisco, where he has been assigned to duty at the naval station on Goat Island.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HER SON'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered. Entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WILL WORK FOR HARMONY

THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM FORD NICHOLS, Bishop of San Francisco and representative here of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, has spent the time since his arrival a few days ago, among them one upon the Acting Governor and another at his office in the Quartermaster's building, and then he returned to the Moana hotel and rested from the fatigue of the voyage.

During both days Bishop Nichols received several calls from churchmen principally, and the evenings he passed in quiet. He will not have any office hours for the present; perhaps this

not want to take any work upon his hands until he has been rested and has seen some of the sights, and also until he has an official standing, through the transfer of the jurisdiction. Bishop Nichols is preeminently a man of quiet force, one who impresses with his tactful ways and words, captures by his frank smile and open conversation, and converts by his sincerity and modesty will be left over until next week. He esteems his mission as one of bearing the message of greeting and welcome from the American church, and the organization of the district on lines which will make for the progress of the church. Factional lines he cannot see, for his vision is fixed on the fact that the Bishop does



RT. REV. BISHOP NICHOLS.

the broad one, resultant from labor among many men and conditions, and he is looking forward to one united church here. Speaking last evening of his mission, he said:

"There are many things immediate which I can do. There are many more which will take time, which I must leave for the Bishop who is to be chosen at the meeting next month. I am hopeful to see a united church, and believe that when this is accomplished there will be great good from its work. There is a field here for action, and I believe the church will spread and prosper. I shall do all in my power to pave the way for the permanent resident Bishop and hope that it may be much.

"It is my desire to meet the people and talk with them. I shall see as many

as I can and receive all. I understand there may be a public reception for me by the ladies, and I will be very glad to see all the church people. Of course I have heard much of the troubles in the past, but these undoubtedly will disappear. I shall do all in my power for a clearing of the atmosphere and for combined work for the church."

It is understood that the transfer of the jurisdiction will be accompanied with some ceremony. The plans have not been made, but it is probable that there will be a service at the Cathedral, at which the two Bishops will be present and take part. The prospect is that the Anglican Bishop will formally relinquish all power in the diocese and then in the same manner, on behalf of the church in America, Bishop Nichols will take over the authority in the Islands.

NEWS OF KOHALA.

The month that came in "like a lion" has already given us heavy showers of rain. During the first heavy shower, water rose rapidly in the gulches, Makapala bridge was swept away, and a large land slide covered the government road on the side of Waianae gulch. The youth and beauty of the town were out to see the sights and damages, and in "creations" of "high water" gowns of various style and attractiveness—the local bearing schools, being well represented.

We regret that Mr. Irish, our esteemed electrician, is about to leave us to seek broader fields for research in his profession. Mr. Irish has been a great addition to our social and musical circles, and it is with reluctance that we see him go. Our best wishes go with him.

Union Mill Plantation recently lost a number of valuable mules, supposedly from eating larva, which develops in the animal and eats away the stomach. Since the land slide on the Waianae gulch, no attempt has been made to replace the fence over its sheer side, or in any way protect wayfarers against accident.

Messrs. H. H. Benton and E. E. O'Neil are attending the phantoms' meeting in Hilo.

Master Henry Hild received a kick from a horse, while on the way to school, recently. The wound is healing slowly.

The Kohala choral society has recently been reorganized with Mr. Pattee as president, Mrs. John Hild as vice-president, and Mrs. E. C. Bond as organist. With this able and talented trio, backed by an enthusiastic chorus of about twenty voices, good results are already being realized. Mr. Pattee is uniting in his efforts, and in response to his training, the choral is to render "The Risen King" (a sacred cantata) and Gounod's "Soprano," at Easter tide, in the Foreign church.

Mrs. Howard Bryant is about to make an extended visit to the states for general rest and recuperation. We shall miss her kindly presence.

The summary teachers are waiting to their meals during heat.

Kohala Plantation has a new yellow fence starboard of Dock Roadway, two girls, and a new kindergarten building. These we advance.

The Oreganians.

Lying at the Railroad wharf is the American-Hawaiian Company's 330-ton freighter Oreganiana, which arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco. She made the trip from the coast in nine days. The Oreganians brought

OPIUM KING IN PRISON

Will Whaley Was Convicted of Fraud.

"Handsome" Will Whaley, known in Honolulu in the palm and last days of the monarchy as the "Opium King," is in trouble in Manila. He has been sent to jail for the alleged defrauding of a Mrs. Levy, the widow of his former partner in theatrical enterprises. Since Whaley's departure from Honolulu several years ago, he has been interested in a number of ventures in Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila, and, although he has not been living in the expensive manner to which he was accustomed when he came here in his yacht, the "Halcyon," and plied his trade of smuggling opium into the Islands, yet he is still trying to keep his pockets well lined.

Whaley has had for another partner a man named Johnson, and on March 6 both were found guilty of defrauding the widow of Samuel J. Levy, who was concerned with them in the Alhambra theater vaudeville show. They are said to be the gainers by 15,000 pesos. Judge Odlin of Manila decided against the former leader of the opium and lottery ring. The decision was merely rendered as explanatory of the court's refusal to grant Whaley and Johnson's application for the dismissal of the order for their arrest. They had filed affidavits with the court denying the charges of fraud that Mattie Levy had brought against them, and on the strength of which the order for their arrest had been issued. In the hearing that followed they failed to substantiate their affidavits and it was proven to the court's satisfaction that they were guilty of the charges.

The Manila Times says of the case: The question of their punishment will be decided at the close of the regular trial. It is possible that during this session they may introduce new testimony that may turn the final decision in their favor; but as the present time their chances are pretty slim for a verdict otherwise than guilty. It is a prevalent opinion among the lawyers that they will be forced to reimburse the estate of Levy for the sum they secured under false pretenses and in case they fail to do this, Billid awaits them unless Mattie Levy forgives the debt or the Civil Commission enacts a law contracting the one providing imprisonment for persons who fail to pay fraudulently acquired debts. It was only recently that Archibald Stewart, a young dealer in photographic supplies, was sent to Billid for an indefinite term, varying between one year and a life-time, because he could not pay a debt of five hundred dollars which he had acquired under fraudulent pretenses.

LIKE OTHER CASES.

At one time Whaley and Johnson stood a chance of being released from arrest on the grounds that the law under which they were arrested, was not retroactive, that is, it did not apply to fraudulent acts committed prior to its enactment. This also was the contention of Arthur W. Franch, accused of fraud by his former partner, Alfred Beris, and arrested on complaint of the latter, but the Supreme Court definitely decided that arrest in his case was justifiable. This decision was a death-blow to Whaley and Johnson's hopes for release and also to the case of Archibald Stewart and all others who had been arrested under the law. Judge Odlin is also of the opinion that the law authorizing arrest for fraudulently acquired debts is retroactive except where it conflicts with any vested property right under existing law.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Chinese are being smuggled into Port Townsend.

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A. W. PEARSON,
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TUESDAY APRIL 1

The Cubans are beginning to find out that the American farmer still has something of a pull at Washington.

With cholera at Hongkong, the need of special vigilance with incoming Oriental liners is heavily underscored.

There are no indications in the weather reports that Andy Brown will have complaints to make, for some time yet, about dusty reservoirs.

Gen. Miles has not told the public what new policy he would like to try in the Philippines, but we surmise that it means a peacock-blue uniform for the army with braided sunbursts tucked in the seams.

Gen. Funston has earned the ease and rest he will get in the command, which has been granted to him, of the Department of Colorado. He is the only man who has made a signal reputation out of the guerrilla war in the Philippines, and his service there has been continuous, save for one short vacation, since 1898, when he went to Manila in command of the 20th Kansas Regiment.

The statement is repeated that tuatua had a fair trial here and failed. The facts are that Dr. Camp was given a chance to experiment on lepers at Kailahi and that, before he was half through, the subjects were taken away from him and sent to Molokai. His report only covered the experience of a short time; but so satisfied was he as to the virtue of tuatua, if given a chance, that he is now carrying on long-range experiments in Tahiti with such good results that the French government physicians are not hot after the remedy and are translating Dr. Camp's directions for making it into two languages.

General Miles seems to be a man with a faculty for getting into trouble with his superior officers, or at least of losing their confidence. His attitude towards Secretaries of War has usually been critical and his course towards Secretaries Alger and Root has shown a spirit of insubordination which must be having a bad effect upon the discipline of the army. The existence of a Presidential bug in his highly decorated cap may account for some of the trouble, though why the insect should ever have taken refuge there is hard to tell. There is no demand for Miles in politics; much less, in fact, than there was for Dewey.

Mr. Desky is a strong believer in the idea of getting electric power from Pail winds and would have sought from the Legislature the right to make experiments on public land if that body had been favorable to anything but spoils. It is Mr. Desky's belief that, by the use of the turbine wheel, the force of the wind can be handled in such a way as to produce enough electrical energy to supply the whole of Honolulu with power and lights, and do so without harm to the central plant. As a man whose bent of mind is towards public improvements on a large scale we hope Mr. Desky will be given all the chance in testing the value of the theory which Mr. Armstrong has so attractively presented.

The Eastern papers are beginning to get a fair idea of the political situation here and their comments are of a sort to aid the cause of good government. When Mr. Dole reaches Washington and is seen and heard by the interviewers, the fabric of untruth reared by his enemies last summer and winter will collapse. One of the things likely to aid him is the circulation in the East of a pamphlet, inadvertently mailed to a member of the Advertiser staff about a month ago, accusing him in coarse language of personal responsibility for the conditions which prevailed at Iwilei under the ancient Act to Mitigate. A man who will read that pamphlet and then talk with the venerable Governor of Hawaii, will go away from the interview ashamed of the politics of his time.

UP-TO-DATE POLITICS.

The Home Rulers are learning American politics quite in the Tammany way. They had a chance to choose a candidate for the Gillilan vacancy from the ranks of labor, but despite the urgency of Mr. Emmelhut, who pointed out the wisdom of an alliance with the working class, they turned unanimously away from the labor man and took up with a bank director. Parties which are in politics for revenue only have a soft side for a bank director, especially if he is a man whose leg can be pulled. In this case the Home Rulers have acted with a Tammany precision which must have been taught them by their colored friend from Crickerville. The moment the name of August Dreier was mentioned the Home Rulers said "happy thought." Dreier has money, he sold a plantation for cash, he is in a bank, what better man for a party that is always hungry and thirsty and which, since the Governor refused to call an extra session, has seen starvation staring it in the stomach.

So Dreier was named and the pressing questions are "How much will he put up?" and "To whom will he give the money?" We understand that the Tammany assessment of a legislative session in a pinch year has gone as high as \$200. Here, owing to the increased cost of living, it ought not to be a cent less. Dreier has plenty and if he hangs on to it and lets his anarchic followers go unrewarded he will not be worthy of the nomination. Upon this point Kauiua, Kalauekalani, Bill White and Prendergast are understood to feel strongly, having had nothing to feed the inner wolf since the last Nolle meval ticket went back to the cashier. They are the men, it is supposed, who will get anything that may be dropped. If Dreier does the fair thing he ought to do it at once, for after Monday some of the statements named may otherwise have to pay a ten per cent increase on their dog taxes.

CHEAP MOTIVE POWER.

The question of cheap motive power in Honolulu is taken up by Mr. Armstrong in a highly suggestive way. Speaking from a text supplied by an eminent scientist who says that the winds which sweep uninterruptedly through the space just above Chicago roofs might be utilized to turn manufacturing wheels, he points out how admirably Honolulu is placed to avail itself of a similar natural force. In the Pail cleft we have a boreal clearing house which collects the trades and even the light breezes and sends them hurtling through the Nuuanu valley to the town. One rarely ever visits the Pail without getting into half a gale; and at times the wind attains a velocity against which neither horse nor man can make headway and which has even carried vehicles over the ravine cliffs. That such a continuous blow could be made to turn dynamos we have little doubt. We think with Mr. Armstrong that enough electric power might be generated there to give Honolulu some chance of becoming a manufacturing city. By long-distance transmission, not only electricity for power but for lights might be supplied all through the Kona district of Oahu and even further, and at as low a price as is asked for such service in districts where a continuous motive power is had from mountain streams. To be sure here and there a still day might come even at the Pail, but at such times steam power could be applied without altering to any marked degree, the terms of the economic proposition.

As the Territory owns the best wind sites at the Pail, the way would seem to be open for it, the Legislature willing, to go into the light and power business to the marked advantage of its revenues and to the furtherance of its industrial well-being. Electricity can be used for such a variety of things that the production of it at a low price would soon be felt in the whole economy of the city. Lights would multiply; the use of the subtle fluid in manufactures would make possible a variety of enterprises now prohibited by the price of coal and the uncertainty of streams; trolley lines could reduce expenses; automobiles would come in again; hoisting, milling and the like would dispense with steam; there would be a chance to use electricity freely in cooking, in the household production of heat and power and so on to the end of a long chapter. Natural gas made a special prosperity for many Eastern cities; why should not the winds that are now throwing away such an enormous potential energy every hour within a contracted space, be made to contribute to ours?

DEMOCRACY AT A LOSS.

Of all the discussions resulting from the actions of Congress and the fact that party artillery is being trained for the fight of the coming fall, none is more interesting than that now being indulged by editors of Democratic journals, upon what shall be done by the party to win the coming election and that of 1904. The last mail brings the answer that most astute politician, but more astute editor, Clark P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Howell writes at length, and after he has concluded there is little left for the Republicans to wish in the admissions that the difference between the two parties is about that between tweedle dum and tweedle dee.

The Constitution ever has been Democratic, Cleveland Democratic if you will, but nevertheless a staunch supporter of the party's policies through thick and thin. It is therefore with satisfaction that Democrats will find that Mr. Howell declares that the party must set its face "resolutely toward the rising instead of the setting sun." This he further explains to mean that "the Democratic party must recognize national conditions as they exist, and deal with them as concrete living things."

With this statement of the need for a new issue for the party rather than the old ones of Chicago of '96 and '00, the Constitution jumps into the subject and finds really only three points upon which to fight. The tariff, which should be reformed, but not done away with, is set forth as the first item. Mr. Howell writes as if this was original with himself and Democracy, ignoring the fact that the Babcock plan, and the reciprocity measures, all are simply the reformation of the tariff law until it shall give the people a continuance of what they have, greater prosperity, with widening markets and greater enjoyment of life.

When the paper takes up the discussion of the Philippine question, the complete lack of initiative is best shown. The fact that the islands are ours is recognized and the declaration made that they must be kept until there can be an agreement between the people there and the national government. The people are declared to be incapable of self government and the stand is that the Nation shall give them government until they attain that standard. Closing this subject the Constitution says: "The Democracy should stand for the constitutional government of the islands."

It would take a casuist to discover any difference between the two parties on the sentence quoted. Every one wants to give the islands a constitutional government and the Supreme Court has declared that Congress has all the power needed to make laws for the islands, and to administer and provide for the administration of any laws it may see fit. What, then, is left? What arguments can the Democracy produce to indicate that there would be greater peace under their laws than under those passed by a Republican majority? There is no elasticity in the Constitution. Its provisions cover all alike. Both parties in Congress must remember the Supreme Court. The fact then is that all the fuss that Tom Patterson is making in the Senate committee investigating the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines, is for effect and not for any practical benefit, for his party has no remedy to offer, only "constitutional government of the islands." This the Republicans are enforced to give, if anyone can be led to imagine that there is intention to act otherwise.

After this the screed against trusts, which is much along the line of the Sherman law. Itself a Republican measure, only serves to intensify the opinion that Democracy is out of issues and contents itself with opposition.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's daily)

A large reception is contemplated by Mrs. Samuel Parker to take place in the near future.

Miss Louise Hussey of Kahului and T. L. Norton were married on Tuesday at the Catholic cathedral.

Schneider, a sugar boller at Oahu Plantation, injured a Japanese in a fight last Sunday, and the latter is now in the hospital.

The wedding of Miss Belle Walker and Mr. F. W. Klebahn will take place on the evening of Wednesday, April 3, at the Walker residence, Nuuanu valley.

Complaint has been made of the water standing upon Kukui street near St. Louis College, through which the students are compelled to wade on their way to and from school.

The Twenty-ninth Infantry, which has been in camp at the Presidio for several weeks, is to leave for Manila on the transport Sheridan, which sails from San Francisco April 1, stopping at Honolulu en route.

An Insane Porto Rican was taken from the Judiciary grounds yesterday and confined in the city jail. He will be examined this morning before Judge Wilcox. He had been in the Queen's hospital about a month.

If you will send your money to the American Savings & Trust Co. in Honolulu they will allow you interest on yearly deposits at rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Mr. Cecil Brown is president and Mark Robinson vice president. The capital stock is \$250,000.

We hope Mr. Marshall will appreciate the nice little pat on the back, and the piece of advice which the American gives him. The American is glad to welcome the Volcano, but the new sheet must really not become too erratic. Now Mr. Marshall, be good!—Manila Times.

The formal transfer of the Hawaiian Episcopal church from the jurisdiction of the English branch to the American church will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The service will be simple, Bishop Nichols assuming sovereignty on behalf of the American House of Bishops.

Judge Frear's house on Tantalus was broken into some time between March 18 and last Wednesday, and valuable articles taken therefrom. One of the stolen were silver and tableware, a lamp and edibles. Judge Frear believes that Woods, the escaped convict, is the man who entered the place.

None of the Circuit Courts were in session yesterday. Judge Gear had probate matters set for hearing, but did not take them up. This morning the hearing of the Ellen McCully-Higgins case will be resumed before Judge Humphreys. From what the court stated Thursday, the amendment to the complaint as suggested by him will be allowed, and the defendants will be given an opportunity to be heard.

The annual election of officers of Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. P. O. E., last evening resulted as follows: F. M. Brooks, Exalted Ruler; P. E. Richardson, Exalted Leading Knight; H. H. Williams, Exalted Knight; Lorin Andrews, Exalted Lecturing Knight; Thomas A. Lloyd, Treasurer; D. L. Conkling, Secretary; Guy Livingston, Tyler; P. J. Church, Trustee. Two ballots were necessary for secretary, as Conkling and Cousins tied the first time.

Camp McKinley will be an unusually spick and span post when the transport Sheridan arrives here from San Francisco in the early part of next month. Every officer and soldier will make ready in the meantime for the annual inspection. Colonel J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General of the Department of California, will come to Honolulu on the Sheridan, his duty being to inspect the military forces stationed here.

(From Monday's daily.)

A Japanese laborer from Wailua Plantation was adjudged insane Saturday and sent to the asylum.

E. P. Jones, who succeeds Mr. Schneider as the local representative of the Risdon Iron Works, is at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Final action was postponed upon the question of a bond issue at the meeting of the stockholders of the Kololo Plantation Company, held Saturday morning.

P. D. Kellett Jr. and W. T. Robinson have formed a partnership and opened their law offices in the Magoon building under the firm name of Kellett & Robinson.

The hearing in the Howe libel case was concluded before Commissioner Gist Saturday evening. The trial of the suit is set down for next Friday before Judge Este.

The transfer of the Anglican Bishopric to the American jurisdiction will take place in St. Andrew's cathedral tomorrow, Tuesday, morning, at 10:30 o'clock. A special service will be held at that time.

Marshal Hendry has received new instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, L. M. Shaw, governing his actions in the deportation of Chinese. But few changes are made from the old regulations.

After several postponements, "The Lady of the Twilight" was given in the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening before small audiences. The members of the cast were Hawaiians and they acquitted themselves quite creditably.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake gave an elaborate engagement dinner Saturday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel for Miss Alice McCully and Mr. Frank W. Smith. Covers were laid for eight, and the dinner discussed was one of the best of Chief Wyman's skill.

The Globe Navigation Company's steamer Meteor is to be put on the Coast-Hawaii run. The company is having two new steamers built in New York, which will run from New York to Honolulu, via San Francisco, one of the new steamers is expected to be ready in July and the other in November.

The Maile Lehua is out for March, with an interesting number.

William H. Sreen, who has been head bartender of the Hawaiian Hotel for some time past, leaves in the Kinu for Hilo, where he will be in charge of the Union Saloon.

George B. McCallahan has been appointed land agent for the Oahu Railway, the Hilo Railway and the B. F. Pillingham Co. and will manage the land of those three corporations.

The fire claims committee was in executive session yesterday adjudicating claims. As fast as the claims are registered now they will be made public certificates of awards being issued.

King street near the Oahu depot is a big mud hole, and there is no prospect for filling it to the proper level, there being a shortage of stone there.

the cessation of operations at the asylum crater. A few days more of sun like that of yesterday will dry up the mud.

A petition is being circulated by the Inter-Island Telegraph Company among its creditors asking that in the event a guarantee fund be secured, the will not prosecute their claims against this fund. The money for the opening of the system is already pledged, but conditioned upon such promise upon the part of the creditors.

G. G. Gage of Oakland, who has been connected with the Hawaiian Hotel for several weeks, has severed his connection with the hotel, and leaves today for Maui with Mr. Palmer of the Union Oil Company of California, to engage with the latter in the completion of plans for the organization of the company's plant near Spreckelsville. Mr. Gage has been in the islands only a few weeks, and is a Stanford man.

The road jury called by High Sheriff Brown yesterday at the instance of Supt. Boyd after a trip along the proposed right of way condemned the land for a road from King street to join the Beach road through the property of Mrs. Ward. The new Kewalo sewer is to be built along this road, the land for which was donated to the government by Mrs. Ward. The jury was composed of J. H. Soper, Frank Harvey, Thos. Wall, T. J. King, Chas. Falk, and T. E. Peck.

Representative Underwood of Alabama and ex-Representative C. M. Shelley of that State saw the President recently to ask him to appoint John Blandin as a cadet at the Naval Academy. Young Blandin is a son of Lieut. Blandin, who was killed in the explosion of the Maine in Havana harbor in February, 1898. Lieut. Blandin was appointed to the Naval Academy from Alabama by Mr. Shelley when the latter was a member of Congress. Lieut. Blandin was well known in Honolulu.

NEWS NOTES.

YOKOHAMA, March 11.—A Tokyo contemporary states that the Chinese reformer Sun Yat-sen, who went to Hongkong to escape arrest there, returned to Yokohama on the 25th ult. His return was insisted on by the Governor of Hongkong.

NEW YORK, March 21.—In a letter addressed to John Bigelow, published in the Tribune today, Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, endorses at length the recently discussed proposition for a constitutional amendment to utilize the services of ex-Presidents of the United States by making them Senators-at-large for life.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A record breaking sale of postage stamps is reported by the Chicago postoffice. The sale was one million stamps, for which the purchaser gave a check for \$25,000. In one package were 500,000 four-cent stamps and in the other the same number of one-cent stamps. This is the largest individual purchase of stamps in the history of the Chicago postoffice.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Signor Marconi arrived at Sydney from Ottawa, says a Halifax special to the Tribune. With his assistants he will today select the site for his wireless station, which is likely to be Table Head, Glass Bay. The work of erecting the station will be pushed ahead night and day. The station will be ready for operation before the coronation. The Cape Breton station will be completed before work is resumed at Cape Cod.

Marconi was met at the Sydney station by a great crowd, including about 500 Italians, who are employed at the steel works. They organized a torchlight procession and drew the inventor to his hotel. Marconi made a speech from his carriage.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Just as the clipper ships between San Francisco and the Eastern ports were put out of business by the steam freighters, the time seems to be near when sailing vessels will be driven out of the Hawaiian sugar trade. The fleet is meeting with ever-growing competition from steamship lines. In consequence sailing vessels already have to carry merchandise to the islands and bring sugar home at rates that leave very small margins.

No less than seven large steamers will leave here during the next three weeks for Hawaiian ports and all of them will carry freight. The steamer Enterprise is booked to sail for Hilo direct. She has been especially fitted up for this trade. First-class cabin accommodation has been built amidships, a cold-storage plant installed and an electric light plant put in. Hitherto all the Hilo trade has been done in sailing vessels, but now the first steamer has put in an appearance and her owners say she has come to stay.

LONDON, March 21.—At a meeting of the Edinburgh Association of Retail Tobacconists today, a resolution was adopted unanimously declining to sign the Imperial Tobacco Company's agreement not to sell American goods for a term of years, and expressing willingness if the minimum price is raised so as to allow a fair profit to dealers, to do what is possible, bonus or no bonus, for the sale of British goods. The chairman declared that no one outside of a lunatic asylum would sign such an agreement, which would make them the servants of the Imperial Tobacco Company. While the Americans offered a large bonus, no restrictions were placed on the dealer.

The Belfast tobacco dealers, at a meeting today, decided to accept the American proposition.

The London tobacconists, at a big meeting held this afternoon to consider the rival bonus schemes, after a long discussion, passed a resolution unanimously, absolutely refusing to sign the Imperial Tobacco Company's agreement, as being "unjust and unfair to the traders."

The retailers were not content with rejecting the proposed boycott of American goods, but went a step further, passing a resolution to support any manufacturers willing to guarantee, on proprietary articles, a minimum profit to the retailer of 20 per cent on tobacco to 25 per cent on cigarettes.

The speakers bitterly denounced the British combine, declared the latter had "out-Americanized the Americans" and said that its recent action would only result in forcing the remaining independent tobacco concerns in England into the arms of the Americans.

The resolutions were adopted with much cheering, mingled with groans for the Imperial concern.

Harry J. Anderson, one of the most notorious of postoffice robbers and safe-crackers, has been arrested at Johnstown, Pa.

Catarrh

Is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—to do this purify the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies but found nothing that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1024 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures catarrh radically and permanently—removes its cause and overcomes all its effects.
Accept no substitute.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,000,000
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Total reichsmarks 107,550,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,594,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,908,000
Total reichsmarks 44,502,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

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Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool
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Hendry-Brown Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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NEWS OF THE COURTS

Woman Petitions For a New Trial.

In a motion for rehearing made yesterday in the case of Anna Gertz vs. J. Alfred Magoon et al., Judge Gear comes in for a little roast. In her petition plaintiff alleges that she did not hear the oral decision of Judge Gear, ordering foreclosure of mortgage, and when she attempted to go nearer in order to catch the words was ordered to sit down. The petition further says, in rather ambiguous phrase: "Plaintiff sitting down under the impression that she will get it to know in writing. When his honor had finished, plaintiff stepped forward, asking for a written opinion. His honor said, 'Look into the newspapers.' Plaintiff did wait in town until the newspapers were out, looking then and there for her attorney who, it seemed, had departed from Honolulu."

She further says she has been wrongfully deprived of all her property through the illegal acts of J. A. Magoon, and has been unjustly treated by Judge Gear.

She further alleges that her attorney was incompetent and asks the court to appoint a new attorney to act in her behalf. She requests that the foreclosure be set aside and the court costs, \$37.50, paid by her, be returned.

RAPID TRANSIT SUIT.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurrer yesterday in the case of Sun Wong Kau Co. v. the Rapid Transit Co., and gave the plaintiff leave to amend.

The plaintiffs confessed demurrer, and will insert the names of the parties to the partnership. The bond in \$5000 which is required must also be signed by the partners as individuals.

IN FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Estee discharged Yeong Sal Yee from bankruptcy yesterday. An order of sale was made in the matter of the bankruptcy of James H. Painter of Wailuku.

Twenty-four petit jurors for the April term of the United States Court, beginning April 14th, were drawn yesterday by Clerk Maling in the presence of Judge Estee. The names were drawn from a box in which were placed 350 names of citizens of the Territory by the jury commissioners.

The jurors who are summoned to appear April 21st are as follows:

C. F. Douglas, Hilo; L. Abrams, Honolulu; Wm. W. Bruner, Kealahou; Hawaii; H. A. Baldwin, Hamakua; Maui; George H. Robertson, Honolulu; W. A. Baldwin, Makawili, Kauai; W. M. Graham, J. Emmeluth, Honolulu; J. L. Cooper, Kailua, Hawaii; J. M. Gouveia, Jr., Hilo; J. C. Cluney, Honolulu; Geo. K. Ewald, John T. Baker, Hilo; S. Ehrlich, Geo. Campbell, L. L. McCandless, E. S. Cunha, James W. Chapman, Honolulu; Felix Brughell, Hilo; Wm. H. Rice, Sr., Lihue, Kauai; Geo. H. Allen, C. H. Clark, C. M. White, R. N. Mossman, Honolulu.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Robertson & Wilder have asked for a decree for defendant and costs, taxed at \$17.50, in the case of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. Trustees of the Queen's Hospital.

K. Lazarus, grandmother of the Lazarus minors, has asked that D. H. Case be appointed guardian in place of Jos. Carter, resigned.

An answer making general denial has been filed in the Kuphea divorce case. The annual accounts of Helen A. Holt, administrator of the estate of James R. Holt, deceased, have been referred to P. D. Kellett, Jr., as guardian.

The case of Oahu Carriage Mfg. Co. vs. T. C. McGuire has been set for hearing on Thursday.

The will of Thomas E. Krouse was admitted to probate yesterday and F. L. Hoogs appointed administrator in a bond of \$2000.

The inventory of the estate of Frank Brown was filed yesterday, showing property to the value of \$764.10. Besides this is included interest in other personal property and real estate, the value of which is unknown.

An answer was filed yesterday by A. H. Lucas, a minor, in the suit of S. C. Allen vs. T. R. Lucas et al. It is set up as a defense that plaintiff is not entitled to any relief from a court of equity.

MAURICE LOUISSON BURIED YESTERDAY

Honored by the Masonic order, to which he had belonged, and surrounded by the friends he held in the islands, the remains of the late Maurice Louissou were borne from the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon to Nuanuan Cemetery, where they were interred according to the Masonic ritual. Shortly before 4 o'clock the casket was carried into the hall of the temple and deposited upon a bier before the Masonic altar, and floral tributes from individuals, lodges and firms were grouped around it. The gifts of flowers were many and strikingly beautiful. A large piece in the form of a double circle, made of yellow blossoms, with "I O O F" in purple, was sent by the Pacific Rebeck Lodge, No. 1, I O O F.

The temple hall was filled with Masons, who participated in the services, and friends of the deceased and family, who occupied special chairs reserved for them on the Ewa side of the hall. The Masonic ritual was performed, with Worshipful Master Fred Whitney, of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F & A M, officiating. Following the ceremony those present were permitted to gaze for the last time upon the face of the well-known citizen. To the strains of a dead march the pall-bearers, Messrs M. R. Grinbaum, Col W. P. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Captain Andrew Fuller, A. Muhlendorf, Henry Davis and A. Gartenberg, took up the

casket and bore it down the stairs to the hearse between the lines of aproned Masons. With the friends and Masons a long funeral cortege passed from the Temple to Nuanuan valley, where the last evidences of grief and respect were paid to the honored dead.

Of the family, only the widow was present. The two daughters, Mrs. Jacob F. Moritz of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Simon of Portland, Or., are now residing on the mainland. Julius is also in Portland and Abraham L. and Henry are engaged in business on Hawaii.

NATIONAL GUARD COURT OF INQUIRY

A court of inquiry was convened last evening at National Guard headquarters to investigate certain matters which it is reported have been worrying the National Guardsmen for some time. All the officers of the court of inquiry refused to discuss the matter, and Colonel Jones, at whose instance the court is convened, said that the hearing was not public and he declined to tell its purpose. It is hinted that some irregularities in the accounts of one of the members of the First Regiment is the cause of investigation. The court is composed as follows: Major C. W. Ziegler, president; Captain Samuel Johnson, and Lieutenant James A. Thompson, recorder. The court held a session last evening, but its findings were not made public.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters the following appointments are made:

1. Marston Campbell, to be captain and aide de camp on the general staff, with rank from March 25, 1902, and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the First Regiment, N. G. H., for special duty.

2. Elections will be held in the company rooms at the drill shed as follows:

On Tuesday, April 15th, for the election of the following officers: One Captain Company F, vice Samuel Johnson, commission expired; one First Lieutenant Company F, vice John W. Short, commission expired; one Second Lieutenant Company F, vice W. W. W. Carley, commission expired.

On Thursday, April 17th, at 7:30 p. m., for the following: One Captain Company A, vice Henry Klemme, commission expired.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Battalion and of Regimental Commanders, B. Haywood Wright, transferred from the Second Battalion to the First Battalion as Adjutant.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

JOHN H. SOPEL,

Adjutant General.

The commanding officers of the above companies will assemble their companies at the time and place ordered, in fatigue uniform and side arms.

By order of Colonel Jones.

JOHN H. SCHAEFFER,

Captain and Adjutant.

GARNISHMENT FOR DELINQUENTS

Garnishment suits are to be brought by the tax assessors against the male residents of the Territory who have neglected to pay the personal tax of five dollars which becomes delinquent yesterday. All day yesterday there was a steady stream of callers at the tax office in the Judiciary building, though the rush fell short of that at the time of the final day for payment of income tax. This is accounted for by the fact that a half dozen collectors were at work in the city and outlying districts, making personal requests for the payment of taxes. For this reason also it is impossible to state exactly what the amount of the collections for the year are, but the total for the islands will undoubtedly exceed \$125,000. In this included also the dog tax, which will be somewhat lessened this year because of the action of the Legislature in reducing the tax on lady dogs from three dollars to one dollar.

The tax collectors are having no trouble in collecting the five dollars per head upon the plantation laborers. At the recent meeting of the Planters' Association it was agreed to pay the personal tax of five dollars for each of the regular laborers, including Japanese, Porto Ricans, Chinese and other nationalities. Consequently the assessors are looking to the plantation managers for the money.

Assessor Pratt stated last evening that he would at once begin suit against those parties who had failed to pay the personal tax. Wherever possible, garnishment proceedings will be brought against employees and in other cases suits in assumpsit will be instituted.

WILL INVESTIGATE MOLOKAI SCANDAL

The steamer Lehua which sailed for Molokai last night, took the following passengers:

C. B. Reynolds, Brother Lawrence, Dr. W. L. Moore, Attorney General E. P. Dole, Judge Wilcox, D. H. Case, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, A. N. Smith.

The majority of the above form a committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate the case of a native who recently died at the Leper Settlement under circumstances which caused the inhabitants of the settlement to make vigorous complaint to the local authorities.

D. H. Case will act as stenographer and Judge Wilcox interpreter to the committee. The party will probably return this evening, when their report will be forwarded to the Board of Health.

A Good Trip.

HILO, March 28.—The Annie Johnson Captain Williams, arrived in Hilo last Friday, 16 days from San Francisco. She brought a light cargo of general merchandise and four passengers. The passengers were Mrs. Sturges, A. C. McIntosh, F. Muhlhausen and J. H. Muhlhausen. The Marion Chilcott, Captain Nelson, arrived the same day ten days from San Francisco, with a small general cargo. These vessels were dispatched from San Francisco close together and light, in order to reach Hilo as soon as possible to relieve the congestion in the sugar warehouses.

Nebraska Republicans will hold their State convention at Lincoln.

TO EXTEND BUSINESS

Globe Navigation Co. Branching Out.

Vice President and Managing Director T. W. Clise of the Globe Navigation Company, left for Kauai last night on the Ke Au Hou. Mr. Clise particularly intends going to Anahola, but will take a general look over the island, and will probably visit some of the plantations. With him went Colonel Spalding, whose guest he will be for a day or so.

Previous to departing Mr. Clise told a reporter that the Globe Navigation company intended branching out considerably in the near future. Two modern freighters of 5000 tons each are being constructed in New York, the first of which will sail for Honolulu via San Francisco with New York freight in July. It has not yet been determined what the permanent run of these vessels will be.

"Our present boats," said Mr. Clise, "are only the preliminaries of a much larger line. In addition to the steamships we control we have quite a fleet of sailing vessels in course of construction. The first one went into commission a few months ago. She is a four-masted schooner and can take 1,400,000 feet of lumber. Four more of the same class are now being built, and we shall probably have twelve sailing vessels in our fleet by the time we stop building. They will all probably be put in the coastwise trade. The sailing vessels are being built on Puget Sound by the Globe Construction Company, a branch of the Globe Navigation Company."

Asked about the steamer Meteor Mr. Clise said that when he left the Coast the vessel was on the way from Seattle to San Francisco. She is under orders for this port but the date of her arrival is uncertain.

With regard to the Manila trade, Mr. Clise said, "If we elect to go into this trade we shall put steamers on from Seattle, where they will connect with the northern railroads. There is no difficulty in getting a west-bound cargo, the trouble is in securing a return cargo."

Questioned as to whether the company contemplated a further cut in rates, Mr. Clise stated that for business reasons he did not care to discuss the matter. Nor would he speak authoritatively regarding the report that the company intended putting a steamer into the sugar carrying business down here, in order to facilitate the loading of other large steamers, which as things are at present, often have to wait for a cargo here.

"It is our policy," said he, "not to butt into the business of the local companies; the Globe Navigation Company naturally runs its vessels for business, and must, of course, look after its own interests. At present it costs \$2.75 to ship a ton of sugar from Honolulu to San Francisco and \$2 to ship the same quantity from the other islands to Honolulu."

Mr. Clise stated that despite rumors to the contrary, the company would continue to make Seattle its headquarters. "There is much trade to be handled on the Sound," said he, "and it is constantly growing and will continue to increase. We shall, however, attend more to San Francisco business than has been the case heretofore."

Mr. Clise expects to return to Honolulu by the Tampico and will, with his wife and family, go back to the Coast on the Moana, which leaves April 9. They arrived here about a week ago on the Ventura.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Clise are charmed with Honolulu, and the former is convinced that from now on the tourist traffic will steadily increase. "I am somewhat surprised," he said, "that you people don't take more trouble to draw tourists to the islands. Why, Hawaii should be one of the greatest tourist resorts in the world. In my opinion, it far surpasses Florida in this respect, and it won't be long before Americans realize this. Of course it is not so accessible as Florida, but its wonderful advantages of scenery and climate more than offset this and it won't be long before Hawaii is to the tourists of the States what Florida has been in the past."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

March 21—Jas Love by Tr to Y Anin, D. pc land cor King & Kekaulike Sts, Honolulu, Oahu, con \$19,000.
March 21—J. A. McGuire to Hutchinson Su Plan Co, D, int in Crt 2116, 2325 & 2728, Kau, Hawaii; con \$150.

March 21—A B Loebenstein & wf to Hilo Railroad Co, D, right of way across por R P 2176, Punahoa St, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$5.
March 22—Territory of Hawaii by Govt to Honolulu Clay Co Ltd, Ex D, por R P 1359 Kul, S5 Nuanuan Rd, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$200.

March 24—D C Lindsey & wf to L Von Tempky, D, land patent 4446 Nahu, Hana, Maui, con \$500.

March 24—S Kapu by mtg to A Fernandez Jr, D, pc land Paila, Maui, con \$500.

March 24—S Kapu by Tr of mtg to John Kaluna, D, pc land Paila, Maui, con \$700.

March 24—Hannah Kekuawa to S W Nawahie D, pc land Kapaau, N Kohala, Hawaii, con \$110.

March 24—S W Nawahie & wf to Mrs C K Kawaie, D, pc land Kapaau, N Kohala, Hawaii, con \$125.

March 24—Kohibue & hf to Mrs R Conrad, D, por R P 2973, Haaseo, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$200.

March 24—J G Serrao & wf to Joseph Vieira, D, pc land Kaumana, Hilo, Hawaii, con \$250.

T. K. Brown, superintendent of the Miller & Lux holdings in Kern county, is dead.

The Banana Trade.

HILO, Mar. 28.—According to the latest reports the steamer Enterprise will not leave San Francisco for Hilo before the last of the month. A test of her refrigerating apparatus showed certain defects which had to be remedied before she could sail and this was being done at latest advices. In the meantime D F Wilson of the Hilo Railroad Company is scouring the country for bananas, of which fruit there is a scarcity at this time, and he has had to increase the price originally offered for prime bunches. Holders of small plots of land have been deceived in the past regarding a steamer line and the area of land planted to bananas is consequently small. Now that Hilo is to have steamer communication the holders of the land are preparing to plant and William Kinney of Kaumana is selling the plants at low prices in order to encourage the industry. It is believed that within the next eighteen months at least five hundred acres of land will be planted in bananas.

About midnight there was a cloudburst in upper Nuanuan valley which precipitated a volume of water which came down Nuanuan stream at the rate of about 40 miles an hour. The freshest was not as large as previous ones during the past two weeks, but the roaring of it as it passed down through the city could be heard for several blocks away. The water rose to within about two feet and a half from the stringers on the King street and railroad bridges, and a mass of debris was piled up against the piles. The stream did not overflow its banks. The freshest came from a dense mass of black clouds, which hung over the Fall from sundown until midnight.

SCOTT IS NOW KONA RECEIVER

News was received yesterday of the appointment by Judge Edings of M F Scott as the temporary receiver for the Kona Sugar Co., this action having been presaged some time ago in The Advertiser. The appointment is a temporary one, and it is understood that Mr. Scott is ready to step aside if the occasion demands. It is the hope of the Honolulu stockholders of the Kona plantation that Mr. S M. Damon, who was present in court and gave his consent to the order, may yet see his way clear to accept the receivership, and in this event Receiver Scott will retire.

Mr. Damon is expected home on the Mauna Loa today and will immediately have a conference with the representatives of the bondholders and others interested in the property. He has been investigating the conditions of the company, and it is hoped by the stockholders that he will consent to finance the plantation. Mr. Scott has given bond in the sum of \$50,000, the amount fixed by Judge Edings.

The small mill of the Kona Sugar Co. has been completed and grinding will probably begin immediately. Cane will be brought in at once, so that grinding may begin, though it is intended to operate the mill but twelve hours a day. As soon as the cane is cut in sufficient quantity two shifts will be worked.

QUINN IS NOW THE MANAGER

James M Quinn, of the firm of Reis & Quinn, for so many years well known as a horseman, today gives up the driving of a hack, which has been his general occupation for half a generation, and becomes the manager of the Territory Stables. This means that the livery business heretofore done by the United Carriage Company will be abandoned and all business done from the stables. Mr. Quinn will devote his entire time to the handling of his new business and promises some surprises. He will deal in horses and hopes to uncover some surprises on the track as he has done in the past. Mr. Quinn brings to the new business an acquaintance second to none and a reputation for reliability which will guarantee him his share of business, while his judgment of horseflesh has never been questioned, and where this is the principal business in which he is to engage he will be able to place on the market some of the very best animals which he knows so well how to develop in this climate. His friends believe he is the very man to develop the business of the corporation which has secured him for manager.

MEETING NOTICE

At the annual meeting of the Hawaii Railway Company, Limited, held at Kohala, February 27 1902, the following named officers were elected:

James Renton, President.
E A Fraser, Treasurer and Manager.

Thos S Kay, Auditor
B D Bond, Secretary.

Robert Hall, E. E. Olding, H. H. Renton, Directors.
B D BOND, Secretary.

Kohala, Hawaii, March 3, 1902.

2372—April 1-4-8

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, At Chambers—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Pinto da Silva of Kealia, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Pinto da Silva of Kealia, Kauai, alleging that John Pinto da Silva of Kealia, Kauai, died intestate, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to E. D. Wishard.

It is ordered that Thursday the 24th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, March 18, 1902.

By the Court
H D WISHARD, Clerk.

2370

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Hawaiian Gazette Co. Ltd., held this date, the following officers and directors were elected to serve during the ensuing year, viz:

L. A. Thurston, President
W. M. Peonroy, Vice President
A. W. Peonroy, Treasurer
C. S. Crane, Secretary
Ed Dekum, Auditor

C. S. CRANE, Secretary Hawaiian Gazette Co. Honolulu, March 22, 1902. 2373

DETAILS ARRANGED

Athletic Meet Will Come Off Next Saturday.

The Boys' Brigade field day will be held next Saturday afternoon at Kapiolani Park, and arrangements are now complete for what will probably be the greatest athletic contest ever held in Honolulu. The following six clubs will contest for the prize, a handsome and expensive trophy, now on display in Persson & Potter's window: Honolulu Athletic Club, Maile Hima Athletic Club, Punahou Athletic Club, Kamehameha Athletic Club, Y. M. C. A. and Artillery.

Princess Kawananakoa will occupy a special box, which will be handsomely decorated for the occasion, and will crown the successful contestants with ulima leis.

One of the features of the meet will be the laying out of the 100-yard course in such a manner that each competitor will have a clear course to himself, marked off by tapes from the rest. This will prevent fouling. Each athlete will wear a number on his back for purposes of identification.

The standards for the high jump and pole vaults will be boxed for the sake of greater reliability and facility in handling.

Clerk of the Course Torbert is determined that each event shall be pulled off on time, and it is safe to say that there will be no tedious waits between events. Captain Berger will be present with the government band, and has promised a specially attractive program.

The entries will be closed this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. Already some sixty names have been given in, assuring the finest field and track athletic contests ever planned by local athletes. A full list of officers of the track will be published later.

Great interest is apparent in local sporting circles, as to which will prove the successful team. The Kamehamehas seem to be the favorites, with the Punahou much favored for second place. It is possible that the Artillery and Maile Hima may develop unexpected strength. The Honolulu Athletics lost some valuable men by the postponement of the meet from last week, while on the other hand, some of the other clubs have strengthened themselves somewhat in the interval.

Mrs. E. D. Tenney and Mrs. Nellie Noonan are acting as patronesses of the meet. Tickets can be obtained from them or at any of the stores. From present indications the games will draw an even greater crowd than the polo game of a few weeks since. Tickets are only 25 cents each.

BONDS FOR M'BRYDE

The New Issue Will Be Authorized Soon.

McBryde plant on will rebound the estate as soon as there can be held a special meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of attending to the matter. The present issue of \$50,000 has been used in the work of the plantation and it is the plan to make a very much larger issue at this time, so that the agents' account may be closed and there be in the treasury such money as is needed for the carrying on of the estate.

When the annual meeting of the company was held yesterday there was a fair attendance of stockholders. H. M. von Holt moved that the secretary should be authorized to call a ballot for the old officers of the company. Secretary George Davies said that he was not inclined to serve as he would be absent for much of the year. He suggested the name of his brother. With this change the officers were re-elected, the list being as follows:

President, D. P. Isenberg; vice-president, B. F. Dillingham, treasurer, P. M. Swanzy; secretary, T. C. Davies; auditor, T. K. Keyworth; directors, A. M. McBryde, Albert Wilcox, R. W. T. Purvis, J. M. Lydgate, W. D. McBryde. Treasurer Swanzy explained that the cost of developing the plantation had been heavier than expected, and that there was a need for more money, which had caused the plan for a resumption of bonds. The treasurer further showed that there had been issued only 12,300 shares of the capital stock and that 6,900 shares had been returned to the treasury through non-payment of assessments. Assessments of \$26.127 on 7,579 shares was yet to be paid. The report of the treasurer showed that there had been expended during the year for permanent improvements \$539,708.40, while the operating expenses for the same period had been \$674,306.08. The earnings for the year had been \$238,751.05. The balance sheet shows an indebtedness on notes, drafts and agents' account of close to \$200,000.

The report of Manager Stodart was in part as follows:

The past year has been noteworthy in two respects, we have had exceptionally abundant rains well distributed throughout the year, and the weather conditions generally have been favorable. On the other hand labor conditions, until late in the year, were at their worst.

The storm water we were able to save with the reservoir capacity then completed, reduced the pumping to a period of less than three months. To offset this saving came abnormal labor conditions which fell with peculiar force on this plantation. Among the group of new plantations started after annexation had become assured, the McBryde Sugar Company was about the last to incorporate, and had developed but a small part of its permanent improvements when the pinch in labor also advanced considerably. The rest of the development work had to go forward under these handicaps, and the demand for labor for this work reacted on the labor engaged in running the plantation resulting in an abnormal outlay for operating expenses as well as for permanent improvements. Later in the year, owing to a better understanding between the plantations on the labor question, and other causes, I have been able to cut down our expenses very considerably, and there is room for still further material reductions this year.

The report on the reservoir system showed the following capacities: No. 1, 101,000,000 gallons; No. 2, 90,000,000; No. 3, 20,000,000; No. 4, 21,000,000; No. 5, 25,000,000. These are all above 65 feet level and supply all land between Hanalei and Lualaba valleys, or the whole plantation. Reservoir No. 9 will hold 34,000,000 gallons; No. 10, 7,500,000; No. 12, 11,000,000; No. 14, 16,000,000; No. 15, 9,000,000. Certain other reservoirs will hold 22,000,000 gallons, a total of 484,500,000 gallons. The rainfall of the Wahiawa watershed for the year was 253 inches equal to 22,000,000,000 gallons. Making allowances for loss there is fully three times as much water as is needed. The reservoirs have cost \$52,713. The report continues:

The crop of 1931-1932, the planting of which was begun in the fall of 1931, at the time of incorporation of the McBryde Sugar Co., was necessarily a small one, little larger than the normal one of the Elele and Koloa Agricultural Co. plantations. This crop was partly ground at the new Wahiawa mill and turned out 53 tons of sugar over the estimate, as follows:

Ground at Elele Mill, 1,700 tons; ground at Wahiawa Mill, 1,400 tons; ground at Koloa Mill (our share), 433 tons. Total, 3,533 tons.

The crop now being harvested, which is practically the first crop of the McBryde Sugar Co., I have estimated at 4,435 tons, consisting of 1,250 acres of plant cane, 233 acres of long ratoons, and 113 acres of short ratoons. This includes the Koloa cane, of which there are 77 acres of plant cane and 113 acres of long ratoons to be ground by the Koloa Sugar Co. for which they receive 2-5 of the sugar. The estimate is as follows:

Plant cane, 7,054 tons, ratoons, long and short, 1,404 tons. Total, 8,458 tons.

After these lands have been worked a while and we have learned by experience and observation how to cultivate them so as to secure the best results, a material increase in the yield may be expected.

The crop to be harvested next year (1932) consists of the following:

	Estimated	Field
Plant cane plowed land, West Lualaba	6952	6.00
Plant cane, trenched land, Wahiawa	21	1.15
Long ratoons, Elele	32.5	1.62
Long ratoons, Elele, makai	12.5	0.62
Short ratoons, Wahiawa, Hanalei etc	59	2.90
Ratoons, Koloa	100	0.50
Total tons, estimated yield		12,111

This I believe to be a conservative estimate, we will probably do better than this.

We plan to plant this year about 1,200 acres, as follows:

East Lualaba 60 acres new land West Lualaba, 113 acres new land Wahiawa, 30 acres new land, Elele, 35 acres old land. Total 1,200 acres.

With long and short ratoons added to this of over 1,000 acres and a favorable year the yield should not fall short of

1,000 tons.

Our ability to charter vessels direct in the Coast, from Elele with sugar, and from the Coast and elsewhere to Elele with supplies and coal, and to do it at Honolulu prices is now fairly established. Charities on the above lines are freely offered, particularly by those who have already sent vessels to Elele.

This plantation has been an expensive one to start, but it ought to be an economical one to run. Aside from labor troubles, referred to above, it was not a plantation equipped from the start with available cleared land in abundance, and a present water supply for an immediate crop of large proportions which would insure a generous income from the beginning. It has been built up slowly. We have created our water supply system, and the slow and laborious method of making reservoirs. Our policy has been to construct reservoirs rather than install pumps. This has taken time and has depleted us of immediate income perhaps, but our reservoirs, once constructed, are rapidly demonstrating the enduring economy of such a water system, a fact that will become more and more apparent as time goes on.

PROMISES LAVA FUMES AND SAND

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the *Manila Volcano*, Wm. H. Marshall, editor, and Wm. J. White, business manager, arrived on the Hongkong Maru. It is a handsome little 16-page paper, much better in tone than the old Honolulu *Volcano*, and carried on with the same ability. Following are some extracts:

THE FIRST ERECTION.

This is an American paper. It is conducted by Americans for the advancement of Americanism in this archipelago. It believes in American invasion, American occupation, American law and American justice; in a word, it believes in the superiority of the government founded by Jefferson, fought for by Jackson and proclaimed by Lincoln.

There is reason for this belief. It is found in the innumerable greatness of America, a land rich in creative genius, vast in material resources, opulent in harvest, teeming with enterprise, thrift and intelligence; a land which recognizes individual sovereignty, accords to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, fosters free schools, holds inviolate free speech and is the sponsor of a free press; a land of a pure democracy, where the boy from the womb of penury and original sin can aspire to the greatest office in the world—the presidency.

This paper is not an organ of any individual nor clique looking for preferment and in quest of spoils. It possesses a loftier selfishness. It will at all times champion what it believes to be the greatest good to the greatest number. It will champion the development of the latent resources of this, the richest territory of all lands. It will champion commercial expansion, and in doing so it will be the uncompromising foe of disorder and insurrection.

What is the crying need in the Philippines today? Peace. It is most urgently required. Peace is absolutely essential that this country may smile in the bounty of an unbroken prosperity, tickled into submission by American capital, brain and brawn.

This need is recognized by every American in this archipelago. All are at one as to its importance. Alone there is difference as to the speediest way it may be obtained. It is an honest difference and no man's motives should be suspected because he differs from his neighbors on this most important and topical subject. In the opinion of the *Volcano* too much rapidity, in some notable cases at least, has been exercised in extending civil government to a people that are in insurrection. Lasting peace, in our judgment, can only be obtained through drastic but just measures. A dual government, practicing the arts of war and peace simultaneously, accentuates confusion and turmoil. It is disastrous to all interests. In the discussion of this subject the *Volcano* will accord fair play to all.

This paper has faith in the future greatness of this archipelago. It will at all times assist in any way to encourage prosperity, municipal expansion, increased public utilities and the formation of a stable government along American lines.

The time is certainly propitious for its publication.

WHY THE NAME?

The Philippine Islands are of volcanic formation. The country politically is in eruption. In this eruption this paper proposes to belch forth molten lava, sulphur, fire, smoke and steam, and other emanations of a volcano in active eruption. The *Manila Volcano* will be heard and we trust that the illuminations from its crater will shed transcendent light on all phases of society for the betterment of man in these islands.

On the point of the lay-out extend the olive branch. When it is done there will be ending peace in this archipelago.

FUN AT SUNDALOW.

Officers' Club Entertainment Saturday Night With a Smoker.

The smoker given Saturday evening by the Officers' Club at the headquarters was a most delightful affair. About two hundred guests were present, including army and navy officers and a large number of the civilian friends of the popular National Guardmen.

The evening was spent in frolic and fun of a lively nature, consisting of humorous selections, music, songs and dancing. Punch, cigars and other forms of refreshment helped to while away the pleasant evening. All too quickly, however, these who contributed to the very enjoyable program were Smedley Crane, H. D. Connor, Mr. Melcher, E. P. Dole, A. B. Loeferer, R. Scholze, Mr. Mueller, W. Thompson, Mr. Picher, Captain Williamson, Col. P. H. Ray, Kappelermeister Berger and others.

Colonel McCarthy presided at the meeting and acted as toastmaster when the occasion offered.

The committee to whom the excess of the evening's entertainment is due was composed of Dr. Myers, Paul Smith, Frank Dwyer, E. H. Park and W. A. Brown.

COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one is the absolute truth. "I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used."—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo. U. S. A. Pain Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Beware, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

BUSINESS during the week has been only fair, there being much of outside interest to occupy the minds of the men who have to do with the stocks and bonds. The feature of the week has been the marking up of another fraction to the credit of Ewa. The only sale was that of 25 shares on Thursday, which were transferred at \$4. This shows the trend of the dividend payers, and the stock is in good demand with only a little waiting for purchase, and that is held at higher rates than are mentioned yet. The buyers are men who now hold long lines and who feel that they are safe with a proposition that they know.

Another feature was the bringing out of some Olaa stock, both the assessable and paid, which was taken without any amount of waiting at \$5.50 for the first named and \$13 for the paid. This stock has been well thought of for some time and the presence of Manager McStocker and his personal reports that there will be a higher average of sugar and a better analysis, coupled with the yield from the higher levels, has given the holders of the stock a confidence which finds expression in the demands which are made on brokers to find some of the stock. Should there be any amount of this stock come out it would find sale, but the holders are content to keep their shares with the prospect that the estate will be in even better shape very soon.

O. R. & L. Co. and Oahu are quoted at 90, and there is a great deal of quiet feeling in the latter stock. The former is considered in better shape than ever, in view of the administrative changes which bring the by-laws and constitution up to date. There was a meeting of the stockholders of the company yesterday, when the changes in the by-laws which were proposed at the annual meeting were ratified. These are purely formal, bringing the methods down to the present time. One of the changes permits the company to hold the securities of other corporations, a thing denied in the old by-laws of the original corporation.

REAL ESTATE.

New tracts are being opened by Castle & Lansdale on Tantalus, which promise to make very popular additions to the resort section of the suburbs. These lie along the new road being opened by Mr. S. T. Alexander, and enclose part of the Schmidt estate. The main body of the lands lie on the plateau right in front of the old Schmidt house, and there are already on file applications for nearly all the lots which are to be put on the market there.

The market for earth is not of the best at the present time, as there seems to be a sympathy with stocks pervading the street. There have been the usual sales of small pieces in the suburbs, but things are quiet in downtown property. There have been some changes in prospect, but these have not materialized.

There has been some inquiry in the Waikiki section, on account of the popular belief that the committee in charge of the road-widening will reach satisfactory agreements with the property holders so that within a short time there will be work on the Rapid Transit line extension. There have been several mortgages paid off during the week and trust funds for the use of home builders are fairly easy.

THE YEAR'S ASSESSMENTS.

There will be considerable change this year in the assessment upon sugar plantations, and other corporations. For two weeks now the Board of Equalization for the Territory has been at work in the Honolulu office upon the returns and has practically concluded its labors. The final session will probably be held Monday, as the assessors from the other islands hope to get away on Tuesday's steamers.

The Board of Equalization is made up of Treasurer Wright, Assessor Pratt for Oahu, Assessor Robinson for Maui, Assessor Connant for Kauai and Assessor Wilfong for Hawaii.

"There will be a considerable difference in the valuations placed upon the sugar plantations this year," said Assessor Pratt yesterday. "The Board of Equalization considers all facts bearing upon values in making up its estimates, and though the returns made by the managers are received for their full value, the assessors must make up an independent valuation, based only in a measure upon these returns."

"The droughts upon Hawaii, and the freshets later, have damaged some of the plantations considerably, and this must of course be thought of. The reports made at the annual meetings of the plantations, whether they are paying dividends or not, and the depreciated price of sugar, have been considered in making these final estimates. The valuations this year will be higher on some of the properties, and lower on others than were made last year."

HOME RULER DREIER OUT FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER

OWING to the fact, discovered Saturday, that August Dreier, candidate of the Home Rulers for the vacant seat in the Legislature from the Fourth district, was not a registered voter in that district or in fact anywhere in the Territory, there stands today but one candidate for the seat, W. W. Harris, the nominee of the Republicans.

Home Rulers, however, do not intend to give up the fight without a struggle. An attempt will at once be made to get the name of a candidate for their voters on the official ballot, and last evening there was a call going the rounds for a special meeting of the executive committee of the party to take some action. The to replace the name of the person who has died or withdrawn, may be made, irrespective of such limit of time, with the inspectors of election of the Districts in which such death or withdrawal has taken place, and the fee Home Rulers have several strings to their bow, all, however, led to one center, the intent of the election law that each political party shall have a representative on the ticket.

The greatest weight is placed upon one paragraph of the election law, that governing candidates. This is paragraph four of section 56, which says: "Provided, however, that in case of the withdrawal or death of a candidate, a new nomination or nominations herein required deposited with them."

Further provision is made that the voter may write the name of the new candidate upon the ballot.

The fight which would develop through any attempt to make a new nomination would be brought in upon the construction of the thirteenth word "candidate." Lawyers hold that Mr. Dreier never legally being a candidate nothing that his party may do will enable it to secure a name on the ballot. On the other hand the law-loving Home Rulers insist that the law throughout shows that it was framed to prevent the leaving off of a representative of any party, and that the courts would surely hold that a withdrawal would be recognized.

That is not the only point which promises to be brought out. One of the leading attorneys of the city, one who has seen large practice on the mainland, says that in his position a mandamus would lie to compel the placing of the name of Dreier on the ticket in view of the fact that this is a special election, and that the laws which govern general elections must be given some elasticity in such cases. Another attorney, whose practice has been mostly here, relies upon the clause of the Organic Act declaring that each house shall be the judge of the qualifications of its members.

With these chances for a legal fight for the next ten days the prospects are that there will be a lively time before the matter is settled. It is understood that the Home Rulers will make a strong contest before they will give up. August Dreier himself is not going to let the matter of nomination pass without some investigation, now that his friends have placed their cause in his

WILL START A NEW SUIT Higgins Hearing Must Be Had Again.

The bill of complaint in the suit of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. The Queen's Hospital was dismissed by Judge Humphreys Saturday, but an amended bill will be filed immediately.

The charge of obstructing justice made against A. B. Wood fell through and Mr. Wood was discharged and highly eulogized by the court.

At the opening of the court W. O. Smith asked that the firm of Smith & Lewis be entered for Mr. Waterhouse and Mr. Wood, but the court denied the motion, Mr. Wood stating that he was not a party to the proceedings.

Mr. McClanahan then presented affidavits by W. R. Castle and A. M. Campbell setting out a portion of the conversation alleged to have been overheard by Campbell, and by him repeated to Mr. Castle. It was simply a statement that Mr. Wood had said to Chapin "My recollection of the matter is" and then Campbell heard no more. Mr. McClanahan made an oral statement of the facts, stating that he had simply received his information from Mr. Castle and thought he owed it to the court and to his client to make the facts public. W. O. Smith again attempted to enter an appearance for A. B. Wood but was stopped by Judge Humphreys who stated that Mr. Wood was not before the court, no citation having been issued. He then said:

"Assuming that the affidavits of Mr. McClanahan will set forth fully and at large the statement which he has now made orally to the court and assuming that the statement made in the affidavit of Mr. Campbell and also the statement made in the affidavit of Mr. Castle to be true, I do not think that the matter therein set forth would warrant the court in issuing a citation for Mr. Wood to appear and show cause why he should be dealt with as and for a contempt of this court in attempting to influence or intimidate a witness under the process of the court. There is nothing in the conversation which Mr. Wood had with Mr. Chapin as set forth and detailed by Mr. Campbell which is in any way inconsistent with the reputation with the excellent reputation which Mr. Wood has always enjoyed in this community for uprightness, integrity and fair dealing. The affidavits will be stricken from the files and the remarks made by Mr. McClanahan on Thursday with reference to Mr. Wood's conduct will be expunged from the records. The statement made by Mr. McClanahan was doubtless made in good faith. The court does not challenge that part of it at all, but it is due to Mr. Wood that the statements which were made under a misapprehension as to his conduct should not be embalmed in the records of this court. The court is very happy to make this order and tender Mr. Wood this simple act of justice."

George Paris during the course of the proceedings interrupted the court and wished to make a statement, but was not allowed to do so, Judge Humphreys stating that he understood what he intended to say as the matter had been discussed in his chambers previously.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Mr. McClanahan then read the amended bill which contained charges of fraud on the part of the Queen's Hospital as cause for complaint, and named A. B. Wood as one of the trustees. The motion for leave to amend was accompanied by affidavits from the two attorneys and by Mrs. Higgins.

After some argument between Mr. McClanahan and Mr. Robertson the court refused to allow the filing of the amended complaint, and dismissed the bill without prejudice. This will allow the filing of a new petition setting out the facts revealed at the hearing and the new suit will be instituted immediately.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Two decisions were handed down by the Supreme Court Saturday. In the case of Mary Silva Keane vs. Kaohi, Judge Kauai is reversed, the court in an opinion written by Chief Justice Frear holding:

"A devise of all that piece and parcel of land" carries the fee. The devise is to her dower without any personal property but this is much more than if she took her dower of all my estate does not show any intention that the devise was to be for life only."

The decree of the First Circuit Court in the case of John Kidwell vs. Frank Godfrey is set aside, the court in a decision by Justice Perry holding that the judge was in error in dismissing the complaint. The case is remanded to the First Circuit Court for hearing.

WEDDED BLISS WAS BRIEF.

Mrs. Lennie Hopper Barth has instituted suit for separate maintenance against her husband, Wm. H. Barth, owner of the Honolulu Sheet Metal Works. She accuses him of cruel treatment. The parties were just married in this city January 9th, of this year, and the wife is but nineteen years of age. She claims her husband's income is \$300 per month, and asks that she be allowed one-third that amount for her own support, together with reasonable attorney's fees. As the parties to the suit have not lived here sufficient time to allow of divorce, only separate maintenance is asked.

COURT NOTES.

Deputy Attorney General Douthitt has been detailed to appear for the Territory in the criminal cases in police court. D. H. Case, guardian of the Lazarus minor, has filed his final report, showing receipts of \$2,087.70 and disbursements of \$114.

Judge Robinson dismissed the case of Puhapuka Guerrero, a minor by her guardian, ex. Frank Pabla. This was the suit for the possession of land during the trial of which Pabla was sent to jail for contempt for refusing to return the deed.

The motion to quash the execution in the case of Vincent & Belser vs. Wong Shul King was denied by Judge Robinson.

Judge Gear heard divorce cases Saturday. In the Kupieba case he ordered the payment of temporary alimony of \$5 to the wife, and attorney's fees of \$20.

J. M. Dowsett has been appointed auxiliary administrator of the estate of Rebecca Montgomery, under a bond of \$10,000.

The consideration of affairs was taken up. Some members were opposed to further action, owing to the fact that C. T. Wilder was not eligible for the

THE GRIP AGAIN

A Simple Suggestion as to How to Guard Against it and its After-Effects.

Every year upon the approach of spring grip seems to make its appearance. Once every few years it spreads and assumes alarming proportions. From all appearances this is due of the years in which it will seize upon a great number of victims, for every day new cases are reported both in the east and west.

Like scarlet and typhoid fever, the after-effects of grip are often worse than the disease itself. The sufferer is left with a debilitated system, short of breath upon the slightest exertion, affected by every change of the weather and in a physical condition to invite the attack of the many diseases induced by the inclement weather of early spring.

A timely suggestion as to how to enable the system to resist the invasions of grip and its after-effects is given in the experience of Miss Mary E. Chase, an operator in a shoe factory, living at No. 275 Washington street, Roxbury Dist., Boston, Mass. She says:

"I had an attack of the grip in 1909, which left me in such a weak condition that I became afflicted with a complication of other troubles. I suffered from nervous dyspepsia and a disease peculiar to my sex. There was a bad feeling in my head, yet it was not headache. I took cold easily and had periodical spells of nausea. I would faint frequently, and was completely run down in every way. I tried several doctors, and took various remedies, but without favorable results."

"Finally a friend, who had taken them herself, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and was feeling better when I had taken one box of the pills. I continued in the use of the pills until I had taken six boxes and they made me feel well and strong."

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to quite a number of people as a cure for troubles like mine. I know, by personal experience, that they will give wonderful results."

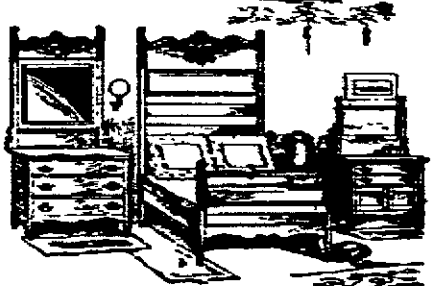
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

Our Class of Furniture

might lead you to suppose we ask large prices, but such is far from the truth.

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and give a good account of themselves, both from the standpoint of quality and art - our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying.



Bedroom Sets At \$32

and the very best for the money. Of course we have cheaper ones but these are of hardwood finish and consist of seven pieces.

Don't Forget

that when you want couches, pillows filled, furniture repaired and polishing done that our UP-HOLSTERY, AND REPAIR DEPARTMENT is up-to-date.

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LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

place. Finally, however, it was voted to endorse Dreier. Wilder having been declared out of the race, for the same reason that Mr. Dreier must now withdraw, the Democracy has twice put itself on record.

The Salvation Army band, Capt. Hutchinson, Lieut. Hutchinson and Gordon, have moved their residence from Palama district to Kaimuki avenue, Waikiki side, and remain above Vineyard street, where they will be glad to see their friends at any time, particularly on Monday afternoon, at the theatre. There are many who can't see it.

A SYMPOSIUM ON THE TOPIC OF SMALL FARMING IN HAWAII

Editor Advertiser:—In a former communication upon the above named subject, I related some of my own experience of general farming on these islands. I will now refer to the experience of a few homesteaders who were the business eight or ten years ago, that have come under my direct observation as a sample of what most homesteaders have undergone.

The first I refer to was a Portuguese, industrious and ambitious to own a home. He built a nice cottage for his family, cleared and fenced a part of his lot, set coffee, some fruit trees and grape vines, planted corn and potatoes and a garden, but nothing seemed to flourish, and having to work on a plantation to support his family, he decided he was living too far from his work and no prospect of making a living on his lot with his wife and children to help. So after a few years' trial he sold out the only home he ever had and moved back to the plantation.

The next adjoining homesteader was an American, who built a small house, cleared all the land and set it with coffee, and a few beans, pine, fig, orange and peach trees. While the trees were growing, corn, potatoes, and some other truck were planted between the rows of trees, hoping by so doing to pay for the sale of the product at least a part of the expense of cultivating and keeping the weeds down while the trees were coming into bearing. But the corn and truck would not grow; worms, bugs, etc., preventing. The whole homestead was fenced and cypress trees set on one side as a windbreak, and on the other side, along the government road, they were set as an ornament. They have done well, and are ornamental all around the lot. The coffee fruited, and for three years yielded a fair crop, enough to pay for picking, and the yearly care of the place; but the price of the coffee was disappointing. The past three years the coffee has not yielded enough to pay for picking, and each of the three years its yield has been less and less, until the coffee has become valueless. So the owner, after a few years' experience and a direct loss of \$100 in money, has now rented it for the cultivation of cane. The fine, profitable and ornamental home that was aimed at is now a cane field.

The next homesteader adjoining the above was also taken by an American farmer, and he proceeded to develop it by clearing and fencing it and setting coffee trees, planting corn, melons and garden truck, the same as the second homesteader above referred to had done. But nothing flourished that he planted. His coffee being injured by worms, never yielded enough to pay for picking more than two years, and his labor of setting and caring for it was all lost, and in a short time the coffee failed entirely. The owner, not wishing to risk any more labor or money on the hopeless outlook of cultivating his homestead, rented it to a man to raise chickens.

This renter expected to raise corn for chicken feed. He worked hard preparing the land and planted a few acres. The corn grew and looked well until it commenced to silk, when it was attacked by a small fly, which increased so rapidly that it soon extracted all the water out of the stalks and they died. There was no corn. This ended the chicken project on that homestead. The renter lost his year's labor and the rent of the place, which he paid in advance. The owner of this homestead, now had the house. He could not rent it and the labor and money he had wasted on the place convinced him that any further attempt at farming it would be a failure. So he wisely concluded to sell out, which he did, and then took up another homestead some miles away, which he believed was better land, but then for his has been no more successful than on his first place. The past few years he has wasted both labor and money upon it, with but small returns.

One more reference: An intelligent, ambitious, hard working American farmer with a family secured a homestead near ten years ago. In his mind's eye he saw a pleasant and profitable American home. He was quite sure he could make that homestead home a reality by his labor and the profits of a 20-acre fruit orchard, which he commenced by sending to California for fruit trees consisting of apple, pear, peach, apricot, orange, lemon and olive of various kinds of each, also coffee, almonds, walnuts, strawberries, blackberry and raspberry, and all kinds of the most improved varieties of garden seeds, including watermelon and muskmelon seed.

The first year he was successful in heading a small house, fencing his land, receiving and setting his trees and berry bushes he had ordered. He also received the garden seed, and raised peas, beans, cabbage, lettuce, carrots, radish, strawberries and other garden truck, and melons enough to supply the neighborhood. His trees made an encouraging growth, and he, being ambitious, did not wish to be confined to 20 acres of land, so he bought another homestead near by, and built a nice, roomy residence upon it. He was now quite well fixed, as himself and others thought, having one lot as a coffee grove and fruit orchard and the other for residence, vegetables, berries and general farming. But alas, as theories often lead to serious disappointments, so it did in this case. After the first year melons could not be grown. The yield of the garden and berries lessened yearly, and finally ceased altogether, potatoes and cane never did anything, though often tried. Worms injured the coffee. What grew hardly paid for picking. The trees decreased in value and all were abandoned after the third year's picking. All berry trees grew, but only the orange and lemon bore fruit, except the Florida peach, one year only. The orange had been yielding fruit two years; this year they have no fruit, and are said to be dying. This homestead is two thousand feet elevation. The homesteader has spent several thousand dollars in labor and money trying to make a paying home, tried carefully as long as his means and endurance would justify, so he makes no further effort to cultivate either homestead. After a struggle of ten years his money and high hopes have all fled. He is now working on a plantation some miles from his home. His wife is raising poultry, but having

to feed them on foreign grain purchased at retail (not being able to raise any on their two homesteads), it proves not a very profitable business.

This I apply to Hamakua, Hawaii; but I am impressed with the thought that but few homesteaders have been successful on any of these islands, where they aimed only at general farming.

Brought, bugs, worms of various kinds, beetles, weevils, blight, flies, aphids, etc., are the principal enemies to success. There are no winters here to check their increase, and the more food raised for them, the more rapidly they increase.

The low price of coffee and the high price of a laboring crop. So there seems no way to settle these islands in an agricultural sense, when general farming only is relied on for success, while so many enemies exist.

The above may answer the question partially at least as to "Why the farmers of these islands do not supply the fruits, grains and vegetables the people require."

JNO. M. HORNER.

THE COFFEE INDUSTRY.

Kula, Hamakua, Hawaii.

March, 16th, 1902.

Editor Advertiser:—I am glad to see that the business men of Honolulu are taking an interest in the coffee industry of these islands, for now we have hopes that something may really be done. But what is mainly wanted is a Coffee Planters' Association, to which all coffee planters should belong, something like the Sugar Planters' Association, who, like the sugar planters, shall make it their business to forward the interests of the coffee industry in every possible way. This association should build central factories, one on each of the islands, to which all the coffee of each island should be sent, so that it may be sorted, cleaned and ground in the most approved and perfect manner, so as to be ready for the market, and kept at a high standard. An agent of this association should be located in New York or San Francisco, who should handle this coffee, and thus avoid middlemen, who generally eat up all the profits. It may take a little time to establish a trade in this way, but when once it is established it would certainly grow. The cost for each central factory need not be very much for a start, and it could be added to as occasion required. Again, if this were done, we would know that the coffee that was put upon market was all right and in good condition—something which we are not always sure of now, and which if not attended to at the start, may eventually work much harm to this industry. The idea of employing a chemist by the government is good, and would be certain to do a great deal toward establishing this industry on a sound basis.

The report that there is a probability of the United States putting a duty on coffee is also good news, and it is to be hoped it really will be done. Should this much needed legislation really take place soon, it would prove the greatest boon that Hawaii has received since annexation, and would save from ruin hundreds of men who have embarked their all in this once promising industry. Many of these men, if not most of them, have had to abandon their coffee, and at a time when it had just arrived at maturity.

The most of these men had worked early and late and surmounted almost impossible difficulties only to find that their efforts had been wasted and their labor in vain. It seems at the present time, and at present prices of coffee, only the very best and most favored coffee plantations are able to pay expenses. And this is greatly to be regretted, for coffee is eminently the poor man's crop; and it can, when worked in conjunction with truck gardening, be started with a very little capital—that is, on a small scale. It is also most unfortunate that with soil and climate unsurpassed, and everything favorable for the cultivation of the coffee tree, the conditions are such, or more strictly speaking, the price of coffee is so low, that it does not pay for picking, pruning, curing and cleaning, to say nothing of cultivating it; and that so much of this land in Hawaii that is unsuited for anything else, should have to be abandoned, particularly as the men who have attempted to reclaim these forests were, as a rule, poor men, and who, as a rule, have nothing left to live upon, is the most unfortunate thing of all. I remain,

Yours truly,

GEORGE OSBORNE.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The American schooner Frank W. Howe was seized yesterday by Marshal Hendry upon a claim of \$10,000 damages and \$1043 wages and stored food allowance made by Edward Woods and David Hall, two sailors who claim to have been afflicted with scurvy by reason of such shortage.

The hearing was begun yesterday before Commissioner Gill, and will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock.

The schooner Howe sailed from New York early in July for Mauritius, the trip occupying ninety-seven days, and from the latter port to Honolulu occupying 110 days. The petitioners allege that they were on a short allowance of food for the whole period, the beef was salty and unfit for eating, and was poorly prepared, that lime juice was not served out regularly, and they failed to receive the quantity of food to which they were entitled. The petition alleges that instead of coffee or tea they received an indescribable compound which was unfit for use. Though the shortage of provisions was apparent, no additional food was taken on at Mauritius, and the supply of fresh water taken aboard was short, and they were compelled to drink rain water scooped up from the decks. Further, the complainants allege that as a result of this they became ill and diseased and are now afflicted with a disease which they believe to be scurvy.

BRECKONS A "SAILOR."

There was considerable amusement during the hearing at the mistake made by W. A. Kinney, who appeared in behalf of Captain Atkinson of the

CLARK FAVORS USE OF CUSTOMS FOR FIRE CLAIMS

The agitation for the setting aside of the customs revenues of this port for the use of the local government, in the payment of the amounts adjudged due on account of claims for losses during the sanitary fire, has struck a responsive chord at Washington, and the following letter from Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, shows that there is a good field for work to accomplish that end. The letter is addressed to Mr. J. G. Pratt, who forwarded the letter requesting the interest of the Senator, on behalf of the local Wyoming colony, and says:

Regarding the petition you mention in both your letters, I have not as yet seen the same. Whether it was sent to Senator Warren or not, I am unable to state. I personally, however, upon examination and reflection, think I would be in favor of the general government using the customs revenue of the island for the purpose desired and indicated—to wit, to pay or assist in paying the losses incurred during the suppression of the plague upon the island, and I have little question but that favorable consideration could be had in Congress looking toward that purpose, if there is sufficient of such revenue to be of any material assistance. I do not think it exactly just that the territory itself should be called upon to bear the entire burden, inasmuch as the restriction and stamping out of the plague is a matter of national concern and not a distinctly local one.

Mr. Macfarlane has not, so far as I am informed, reached here. I hope he will soon call on me on his arrival. I have found out one thing, and that is, that many of the people from Hawaii who are extensively interested in affairs over there in a personal and pecuniary way, when they reach the mainland, seem to have a desire to come to Washington and make their wants and desires known or to give the information upon which Congress would gladly act. This is true of many of the business men who are interested in the sugar proposition and the development of the islands by the means of railways, and other projects, and especially those who are interested in the labor question. So far as I know, none of them have been here, with the exception of the resident agent, Mr. Haywood, and possibly one or two others who are spending the winter here, but none of those who are intimately connected with the concern and management of the institutions to which I have referred.

The matter of the governorship of the Islands is one that is creating considerable interest here, and at one time it was thought by many that Colonel Parker would be appointed, but at the present writing I doubt if this is done. It may, however, be yet determined that he will be the best man to appoint in case of the resignation, death or otherwise, of the present incumbent.

Mr. Carter is here in the city and was here to see me this morning, and I suppose his conferences with the President, who I understand expressed a desire to talk over the situation with him, and his further conversations with members of both houses of Congress, will have considerable to do with the settling of the question of the governorship. It is certainly to be hoped that some arrangement can be had by which some sort of harmonious action can be secured in

Howe, United States Attorney Breckons is attorney for the libellants, but the two attorneys had never met. As Mr. Breckons came in and took a seat at the side of Mr. Dunne, Mr. Kinney mistook him for one of the witnesses, and was on his feet in an instant with the remark:

"Excuse me just a moment, but are there any other witnesses in the court room?"

Mr. Dunne turned and looked, then replied, "I don't think so."

"Is this gentleman not a witness," said Mr. Kinney, indicating the new United States Attorney.

"Let me introduce you," said Mr. Dunne, in reply. "Mr. Kinney, Mr. Breckons, the new United States Attorney." Then everyone smiled and the hearing was resumed.

Wm. McCallister, the second mate, was the only witness examined during the afternoon. He told of the amount of provisions taken on board and said that after the Howe left Mauritius the supply ran short. The men lived wholly upon soup, and rice and curry, baked beans and salt beef. The potatoes gave out within a couple of weeks after leaving port, and the beef was so salty that the men refused to eat it, and they threw their food overboard. He testified that they got all the vinegar they wanted and drank rainwater because they thought it as good as any. Woods and Hall became sick and were unable to work. The men in the fore-castle, he said, generally got the leavings from the cabin, and the bread was sometimes three or four days old. The steward was most to blame according to the mate, though the provisions were not as good as he had been used to.

On cross examination the witness testified that there had been no discrimination between the cabin and the fore-castle, and that the same kind of salt beef was served to all alike. The seamen always had plenty and there was no complaint about the soup. In fact, the trouble appeared to be over the cooking, and the witness said that he had a disagreement with the cook at the beginning of the voyage.

There were two other witnesses to be examined, but the hearing was postponed until interpreters could be secured.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children. "I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs and colds," says Charles M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watchmaker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine, and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Philippine Tariff.

Per the Ventura, Collector of Customs Stackable received a notification from the Treasury Department of the passage and enforcement of the Philippine tariff measure.

relation to the islands. I was more disappointed than I can tell you at the results of the last legislative assembly; it seems that so few have a just appreciation of American institutions and the manner in which business ought to be conducted in a legislative body of that sort. That, and the unfortunate friction between the legislative and executive authority over there, has caused many to believe that the territorial form of government should not have been extended to the islands at the time it was. I myself, have faith enough to believe that the situation will work out its own salvation but I am afraid it is going to be a long and expensive thing for the islands before they settle down on a business basis. I know it is going to be a long time before the individuals settle down and dispose of their petty quarrels and strifes.

Mr. Breckons has no doubt arrived in Hawaii before this and will meet with a cordial reception from the Wyoming colony there. He is bright, keen and enterprising and a good lawyer; he has had a great deal of experience in Federal practice, is abundantly healthy and ambitious for the future, and with a combination of this sort there ought to be no question of his success.

One matter that I would like to submit to you, and that is to ask the question—Why it is, in view of the constant complications that are arising as to the administration of the land laws over there, and the great gulf that divides the American from the Hawaiian system, why it is that those like yourself, who are especially interested in real estate matters, do not get together and make some definite suggestion as to what ought to be done as to the disposal of the public lands of the island. One thing is certain, and that is that the present land laws of the island, although they are a great improvement upon the great care and have probably been honestly administered, are not the kind that would appeal to members of Congress here as being wise under the American system. Another thing is equally true, that the situation and conditions over there are not such as to make possible the application, without great modification, of the American system as it exists here in the states and territories.

I remember something like a year and a half ago, having a conversation with President McKinley on this very proposition, in which he seemed to coincide with the opinion I then held, that a course which might possibly be pursued with benefit, would be to send some disinterested party or parties over there to study the land laws and conditions as they exist and report to Congress such recommendations as to what might be a proper legislation in the premises. Unfortunately, this plan was never carried out by the Secretary of the Interior, for the reason as he reported, no fund could be made available for that purpose. Now, if some of our men who are locally interested and who have large interests at stake, could get together and devise some plan which would work with possible satisfaction, I have no doubt but that it would receive careful consideration at the hands of Congress. Of course it is a matter in which I am not personally interested, but I feel an interest in the islands and especially in regard to the land system, which I studied with much interest when I was there.

TO BE FORMALLY NOMINATED TODAY

(From Saturday's daily.)

William W. Harris, vice president of Lewers & Cooke, secretary of the Merchants' Association, president of the Myrtle Boat Club and general man of affairs, has accepted the nomination of the Republican party for the vacant seat in the Legislature from the Fourth district, and the sub-committee will today so report to the meeting of the full committee.

The nomination was decided upon yesterday morning at a meeting of the sub-committee of the Fourth district committee, brought about by the fact that the Home Rulers are in the field with a man, and that a body of young Republicans submitted to the members the name of Mr. Harris as the proper candidate for the place. This being the last day for the filing of nominations, the full committee will meet at 10 o'clock at the headquarters for the purpose of completing the nomination of Mr. Harris, and his papers will be filed before the closing of the public offices for the day.

Primarily the action of the committee in selecting Harris is due to the initiation of the young Republicans of the Fourth district. A committee of that element was formed and a paper sent about for signature by young voters, in which the men who attached their names made a promise to carry through the campaign if their candidate was finally chosen by the committee. The list now has nearly fifty names on it. This had much to do with the selection, and Mr. Harris attributes his decision in great part to the fact that this element is ready to support him and can, if it will, carry the district.

Mr. Harris said last evening that he would not discuss the situation, believing that there was not any necessity for making a statement of his position. He said:

"I have been here for twenty-four years, and I believe that I am known to every business man in the city. They know, too, where I stand on public questions, and there is no necessity for making and long statement. I am for good government. I have no convictions on many public questions which are not capable of being changed by the presentation of new arguments. I expect the men who secured my ascent to the proposal that I make the race, to support me, and I believe that the district can be won. The young men are making the fight, and it is pre-eminently one for them to make."

August Dreier, the Home Rule nominee, will file his nomination today, and will begin the fight at once. His canvass will be largely a personal one, and it is expected that there will be a full turnout of the members of the executive committee in his behalf.

In answer to a call yesterday afternoon from fire signal box 24, at the corner of Alakea and Merchant streets, Chief Thurston made a trial run to the locality with the chemical engine. The turning in of the alarm on the Gamewell box not only recorded the number at the central station, but sounded the fire whistle. The turnout and signals were satisfactory to the chief.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair
and Red Rough Hands
Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, including CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to soothe itchy itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. S. African Depot: LASSON LTD., Cape Town. How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands, see CUTICURA SOAP, Boston, U.S.A., Sole Agents, CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

SAVE DOCTOR BILLS

Wet weather generally means wet feet, and wet feet invariably means a cold. A cold means—well, we won't go any further, but it's obvious that what you need most at the present time is a

GOOD PAIR OF RUBBERS

We have a stock of the best men's storm rubbers made; extra heavy rolled edge around the sole as protection to the seam, and all of the best material. \$1 buys a Pair and saves many more dollars in doctor's bills and enforced absence from business.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8
GAELIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 22
CHINA	APRIL 29	PERU	MAY 3
DORIC	MAY 3	COPTIC	MAY 3
NIPPON MARU	MAY 10	AMERICA MARU	MAY 10
PERU	MAY 17	PEKING	MAY 24
COPTIC	JUNE 3	GAELIC	JUNE 3
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 10	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 10
PEKING	JUNE 17	CHINA	JUNE 17
GAELIC	JUNE 24	DORIC	JUNE 24
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 1	NIPPON MARU	JULY 1
		PERU	JULY 8
		COPTIC	JULY 15
		AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
		PEKING	AUG. 11

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

A WORD TO THE Y-Y-Y-Y

The health properties of pure hops combined with absolute purity, are found in

Primo Lager

We want your order for table use.
Brewery Telephone Main 341

Tampico's Full Cargo.

The Globe Company's freighter Tampico which arrived from Seattle on Thursday night, brought a full cargo of general merchandise. She will proceed to Kahului to load sugar for San Francisco, after having discharged her Honolulu freight. The Tampico left Roanoke Harbor on March 14, and came to port in two weeks. Among her cargo was 6000 barrels of lime for Theo. H. Davies & Co., and a lease for a local undertaker. It is not probable that the Tampico will emulate the Kure's example and go to Anahulu, al-

though no definite announcement has yet been made. The Tampico will start discharging today at Brewer's wharf. Her master is Captain Reed.

In the Jail.

The arrests for Saturday and Sunday included: Joseph Perry, assault and battery on James Silva, Foo Wai, common nuisance; Lehanani, assault and battery on Kamau (u.); Marked W. Hane, C. Wallace, J. P. Beck, C. Green, M. H. Ambrose; H. Johnson, C. Peterson, affray; J. K. Makereka, illegal liquor selling.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, March 25.
Am. bark S. C. Allen, Johnson, 12 days from San Francisco, at 9 a. m.
S. S. Oregonian, Carty, 9 days from San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.
Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from the Orient, at 1:30 p. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kilauea, at 12:30 p. m.

Saturday, March 26.
Stmr. Lohua, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Kilauea at 6:45 a. m. with 5263 bags sugar and 3 pkgs sundries.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kilauea and Anahola, at 10:40 a. m. with 2350 bags sugar.

Sunday, March 27.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 2:30 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Monday, March 28.
Am. sp. S. D. Carleton, Amesbury, 21 days from Tacoma, at 6 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, March 25.
America Maru, Going for the Orient, at 11:30 a. m.
Gaso, Schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Nagoopoo and Hookana, at 3 p. m.

Saturday, March 26.
Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m.

Sunday, March 27.
U. S. A. T. Meade, Ankers, for Guam and Manila, at 3 p. m.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Hanamaulu, S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for San Francisco, at 10 a. m.
Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, for San Francisco.

Monday, March 28.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kilauea, at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Kilauea, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lohua, Napala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

ISLAND STEAMERS CAN'T HOLD BACK

On such an occasion as Christmas, Fourth of July, an annual meeting of the planters, or the races, when the steamers of the two fleets plying between the various islands of this group defer their departure for a day, the consent of the postoffice department at Washington has to be gained, and usually months in advance. These steamers, carrying the United States mails between Honolulu and all other landings on the other islands, are subject to the rigorous regulations of the postoffice department, and the slightest deviation therefrom says the steamship companies open to the penalty imposed under the regulations, usually a heavy fine.

The public does not take into consideration that when a delegation of citizens waits upon the managers of the respective companies to ask that the departure of this or that steamer be deferred for twenty-four hours, the steamship manager has little to say in the matter. It is the Second Assistant Postmaster General at Washington, several thousand miles distant, who has the authority to say whether or not such a delay shall be permitted.

As the steamers have their schedules publicly exposed, stating that they will leave at such and such a time on such and such a day, the postoffice department entered into agreements with the companies owning the steamers that their mails shall be postpaid and delivered on the decks of the steamers a few minutes previous to such time of scheduled sailing, and then the steamers must go on their run. The only way in which the steamers can remain in port beyond their schedule time is when the weather is so bad that the captains shake their heads and decide there is no safety either for mails, passengers or the vessel itself. Then and only then do the elements take precedence over the entire postoffice and its officials.

When the planters, who were meeting in annual session last week, desired that the Hawaii and Maui steamers wait for them a day until their deliberations were at an end, the consent of the postoffice department had been gained several weeks in advance, in anticipation of such a request. Should the steamship companies take the matter into their own hands and hold their steamers beyond schedule time, the local postoffice inspector would report the matter to Washington and a fine would result.

Hilo Shipping.

Arrived—March 25—Am. ship Marion Chilton, Nelson, 10 days from San Francisco; general cargo consigned to Matson Navigation Company. March 26—Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Williams, 16 days from San Francisco; general cargo consigned to Matson Navigation Company. March 27—Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, 11 days from San Francisco; general merchandise to H. Macfield & Co. March 28—Sch. O. M. Kellogg, Iverson, 24 days from Ballard; 500,000 feet pine for Hilo Mercantile Co.

To Sail—March 25—Am. bk. Rhoderick Dhu, Johnson, for San Francisco, with the following sugar 4000 bags Hawaii Mill, 5832 Waiakae, Mill Co., 5000 Hakalau, 9723 Hilo Sugar Co. and about 15,000 bags Olan.

The Olanilla Barge was towed out from Ballard at the same time as the Kellogg and may be expected hourly.

NAUROLONA, March 22—Departed, brig Gallie, Hallingdon, for San Francisco, with 567,457 lbs. sugar, value \$19,453.

Ships Idle.

HILO March 25—Last Tuesday was the first day within two weeks that weather conditions permitted the loading of sugar on the various vessels waiting in the harbor. Sugar is piling up fast in the various warehouses. There are over 24,000 sacks of Olan sugar in the warehouse awaiting transfer to vessels, 22,000 sacks at Hakalau and 12,000 sacks at Popoia. The Matson line has three vessels in port, the Marion Chilton, the Annie Johnson and the Rhoderick Dhu. Since the weather cleared up, the Matson people have been working three shifts of men at loading sugar, and the Rhoderick Dhu is being loaded. The Helen Brewer has been lying in the harbor for nearly a month, without being able to take a pound of cargo and the promise of fair weather brings joy to the heart of the skipper.

REPUBLICANS WILL FIGHT

Dreier Men Work to Keep Him Running.

While Home Rulers are waiting upon the decision of Acting Governor Cooper as to what he is going to do in the matter of putting the name of August Dreier on the official ballot, Republicans are going ahead and preparing for the battle as if there was a great fight in prospect. There will be filed with the Acting Governor's morning the detailed claims of the Home Rulers why the name of their candidate should be placed on the ballot, and as there was assurance given yesterday that there would be full consideration, the party is doing nothing.

There was some show of work done on the matter of the candidacy of Dreier early yesterday. There were consultations of attorneys and the result of these was a call upon the Governor by representatives of the party. They placed before Mr. Cooper the claims that as the candidate was a citizen of ten years' standing, who had not registered at the regular time, there could be no disbaring him from running now at a special election. The law was claimed to be unconstitutional in part, and the general point made that any interpretation of the law shutting out the party from having a candidate at the election would be a disfranchisement of the members of the party. The Acting Governor will agree to wait the filing of the papers and further said that he would take up the consideration of the matter on the oral statement and would make his decision at once. The Home Rulers say they expect there will be a reference of the matter to the courts at once, so that the right of their party to a candidate will be settled legally. All that they want is the chance to cast a vote and have it counted, believing that in any contest at the end their majority in the House would seat the member, if there is a chance for him to serve.

Republicans believe they will win hands down, but they decided last evening that they would make a fight for the place anyhow. The meeting of the Fourth District committee with members of the executive committee was well attended. After calling the meeting to order Chairman Gear said it had been suggested that there be nothing done until the Governor and the courts had decided that the Home Rulers had a right to name a candidate. It was the sense of the committee that work be taken up anyway and the committee got to work just as though there was nothing in the way of a fight. The two chairmen, Kennedy of the executive committee and Gear of the Fourth district were appointed to watch the contest over Dreier, so that the Home Rulers may not gain ground.

After consultation the committee reported. Chairman Wilson of the committee on meetings said that there would be two meetings in each precinct. A number of speakers were discussed, and it was decided that the speakers should discuss city and county government and the position of the party in the matter of the disfranchisement of the Hawaiians.

Chairman King of the canvassing committee said that the Young Men's Republican Club would be asked to do the canvassing of the district and to make a thorough visit canvass of all the voters.

The finance committee said that there would be so much work to be done that it would cost perhaps \$1500 to make the fight as hard as it should be. Territorial Committeeman Cooke interjected that he thought it would be impossible to get hold of the money, owing to the fact that there had been so much collecting going on. There seemed to be a general feeling that the committee would not realize nearly so much money. Henry Waterhouse was chosen chairman of this committee. The meeting adjourned until this evening.

It is understood that in the event of the refusal of the acting governor to hold that Dreier may be on the ticket, then the Home Rulers will try to get Beardslee on it, and that their petition is now being passed around for signatures. Dreier, however, says he will fight to the last ditch before he gives up the nomination.

THOSE WHO ARE GOING AWAY

The following passengers are booked to leave on the steamers Kinau and Claudine, which sail this afternoon:
Per steamer Kinau for Hilo and way ports, at 4 p. m.: Mrs. A. Kanohi, E. R. Bath, A. G. Serran, A. B. Leobenstein, N. C. Wilford, W. H. Syren, C. R. James, J. W. Hoemer and wife, A. J. Lyon, R. F. Lange, L. T. Kenake, R. W. Wadden, Robert Hind, J. D. Ryan, Mrs. Serran and son, J. S. McCandless, Mrs. R. Scott, Mrs. J. W. Hind, E. Henriques, Miss F. S. Champlin, Mrs. Hattie Potter, G. B. Champlin, Hon. H. E. Cooper and son, C. L. Wright, F. R. McStocker, wife and son, A. Frank and wife, W. H. Layson and wife, Emma Pax, Mrs. Chas. Ramsey, nurse and children G. V. Schneider, Chas. Ramsey.

Per steamer Claudine for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.: H. P. Baldwin, W. N. Alexander, A. Weill, H. C. Orendan, S. N. Palmer, J. W. Coulson, D. H. Davis and wife, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Layson, W. T. Robinson and wife and child.
The Kinau sails at 4 p. m. instead of noon in order to allow a number of Japanese laborers to pass quarantine and take passage on her.

Mrs. Fife, accused of the Richardson murder at Savannah, Mo., has been acquitted.

The Pennsylvania Railroad may tunnel the Hudson river at an expense of \$4,000,000.

Owing to an ice surge, the Potomac river is flooding the lower streets of Bangor, Me.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

HILO, HAWAII.

Rev. S. Schaebe	\$1.00
H. Iwamoto	1.00
S. Anaki	1.00
R. Kaya	1.00
I. Ono	1.00
T. Suzuki	1.00
H. Uyehata	1.00
H. Tanaka	1.00
S. Fukagawa	1.00
H. Tanimoto	1.00
T. Nakamura	1.00
S. Yoshiga	1.00
S. Okada	1.00
H. Shuda	1.00
G. Nakasora	1.00
I. Sasaki	1.00
S. Tsukamoto	1.00
Y. Kanda	1.00
W. Taniguchi	1.00
H. Matsumoto	1.00

LAUPAHEH, HAWAII.

T. Takemoto	\$1.00
H. Nomura	1.00
S. Torofuku	1.00
S. Motoyama	1.00
T. Motoyama	1.00
T. Kawakami	1.00
M. Hirokoto	1.00
H. Hasebe	1.00
T. Kawamoto	1.00
S. Kawada	1.00
M. Miyamoto	1.00
G. Kawano	1.00
T. Tsuyama	1.00
K. Munoshiro	1.00
K. Hiramoto	1.00
I. Sugita	1.00
Y. Daimaru	1.00
Y. Kume	1.00
I. Nakada	1.00
K. Daimaru	1.00

HANAMAULU, KAUAI.

S. Shimozima	\$1.00
K. Tabata	1.00
H. Tanaka	1.00
U. Yamane	1.00
M. Yamane	1.00
W. Horikoshi	1.00
M. Takaya	1.00

KONA, HAWAII.

R. Kikkawa	\$1.00
Y. Nishiyama	1.00
J. Yamamoto	1.00
H. Komatsu	1.00
S. Imagawa	1.00
S. Inouye	1.00
S. Sasaki	1.00
K. Okamura	1.00
K. Kobayashi	1.00
T. Fukuda	1.00
K. Kasai	1.00
D. Fida	1.00
K. Kawamura	1.00

KAPAA, KAUAI.

Paul Kobuchi	\$1.00
Henry Rodriguez	1.00
Lily Mergburg	1.00
Utsuki	1.00
Saiche	1.00
Sigano	1.00
Sigano	1.00
Husa	1.00
Miki	1.00
Sesu	1.00
Hanura	1.00
Amelia Ah Nee	1.00
Herona	1.00
Yamano	1.00
John Fogata	1.00
Yosaka	1.00
Hokoye	1.00
John Raposa	1.00
Uka	1.00
Asano	1.00
Kendo	1.00
So	1.00
Mamuel Jacinth	1.00
Frank Jacinth	1.00
Hara	1.00
Joe Cummings	1.00
Wakayo	1.00
Ossie	1.00
Yoshiki	1.00
Yoshi	1.00
Juniro	1.00
Yoshinori	1.00
Kage	1.00
Angela Franes	1.00
Antone Pavas	1.00
Manuel Mandriguez	1.00
Teressa Frietas	1.00
Frank Rodriguez	1.00
Antone Deroda	1.00
Jo Rodriguez	1.00
Virginia Reis	1.00
Willie Mandriguez	1.00
Marie Frietas	1.00
John Raposa	1.00
Josina Orrevera	1.00
Marie Silva	1.00
Charlie Kahuna	1.00
Manuel Janes	1.00
Quinta Jacinth	1.00
Lucy Cummings	1.00
Emeline Lone	1.00
Antone Maschand	1.00
Jo Colral	1.00
Kouge	1.00
Kaige	1.00
Otaro Kamezawa	1.00
Mayan Yoseda	1.00
Say Itose	1.00
Kura Kurakabee	1.00
Oyosie	1.00
Kumi Kamezawa	1.00
Mesa Nakahno	1.00
Kagea	1.00
Gaehee Hunda	1.00
Gaehee	1.00
Shim	1.00
Mesa	1.00
Yuchi	1.00
An Pang	1.00
Chen	1.00
Daniel Kapumai	1.00
Sadatomu	1.00
Hachyo	1.00
Ochyo	1.00
Saa	1.00
Hara	1.00
Siguro	1.00
Manuel Fogata	1.00
Peter Rodriguez	1.00
Clarence Elinger	1.00
Manuel Freitas	1.00
Kapumai	1.00
Polpe	1.00
Manuel Benito	1.00
Gutobchi	1.00
Tach	1.00
Yuchi	1.00
Tai Long	1.00
Tai Hon	1.00
Manuel Rodriguez	1.00
Pach	1.00
Norie Kumi	1.00
Kawahi	1.00
Akaki	1.00
Shandrina Jose	1.00
Rosie Contreras	1.00
Hung Wong	1.00
Daler Parao	1.00
Mary Joe	1.00
Lily Eakela	1.00
Anna Menden	1.00
Ab Krum	1.00
Sinchi Fugati	1.00
Manuel Sora	1.00
Charles Kalkawa	1.00
Jae de Sora	1.00
Tai On	1.00
John Kawalo	1.00
Ab Nom Ah Nee	1.00
John Freitas	1.00
Makini Kawahara	1.00
Antone Rodriguez	1.00
Yuchi Tame	1.00
Joe Maschand	1.00
Vicent de Sora	1.00
John Daniels	1.00
Joe Benito	1.00



NO SUGAR WAR DECLARED YET

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The proposed consolidation of best sugar interests, which has kept the speculative market guessing for so long a time, seems to be well under way to the East, but the men prominently identified locally with the industry profess to have no information on the subject. Dispatches yesterday told of the arrival of former Congressman James Hamilton Lewis of Washington, in Lauea, with the announcement that a deal had practically been completed whereby the many independent best sugar companies of the West would unite to form a single corporation, capitalized at \$100,000,000, and fight the Hawaiian sugar trust to a finish. Lewis is president of the Idaho Sugar Refining Company, and he said that he spoke for a number of corporations besides his own. It was intimated that the Oxnard influence of this city was back of the movement.

The President, Robert Oxnard of the American Beet-Sugar Company said yesterday: "The first news I received of the reported consolidation of the best sugar companies came in my morning newspaper. It may or may not be true, but you can say positively that the Hawaiian Beet-Sugar Company is not the deal. I never heard of James Hamilton Lewis before, and he does not speak for us in any way. I am quite sure that he never approached us on the subject."

In reply to a direct question as to the probability of the formation of a trust to fight the Hawaiian trust, Mr. Oxnard said: "That has been proposed time and again. Perhaps some day the suggestions that have been offered may materialize and it is not impossible that such results as Lewis speaks of may come of present plans. But all that is a matter of speculation. Up to date there has been no consolidation and no definite plans made, so far as my company is concerned."

A LONG FELT WANT.

It is Supplied in Honolulu at Last.

It is hard always to be pleasant. Good-natured people are often irritable.

If you know the reason you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles?

Not sick enough to go to bed nor well enough to be content.

Nothing will annoy you so.

The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief.

Keep your system healthy.

Spells your temper—nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

It is to be had for everyone in Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment never fails to cure itching piles.

Burns or any irritation of the skin.

Have in proof of it in the testimony of

Mr. Frank Leiby of 325 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., who says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in case of suffering affliction for the past year. Itching piles. I suffered from that for I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 325 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitutes.

The police, in arresting Joseph Hopkins, think they have the man who stole \$25,000 from the Chicago postoffice last summer.

Whitney & Marsh.

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Wool Dress Goods, Washable Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Trimmings, Linings, Laces and Embroideries.

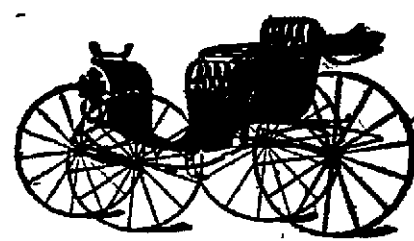
Flannels, Housekeeping Linens, Art Draperies, Blankets, Comforters, Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Domestic, Hosiery and Gloves. Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Novelties and Novelties.

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WAGONS, PHAETONS, BRAKES, SURREYS, BUGGIES, RUNABOUTS.



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ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:— PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

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In Lots to Suit.

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